

# THE TIMES

TUESDAY JULY 26 1983

20p

No 61,594

## THE TIMES Tomorrow

**Take a seat**  
Philip Webster looks at the field for the Penrith by-election.  
**Take a dive**  
The British swimming team is chosen for the European championships.  
**Take a bow**  
Wednesday page meets Rusheen, Lady Wynne-Jones, champion of London's architectural heritage.  
**Take heed**  
Spectrum examines the rise of the dread new disease AIDS.  
**Take two**  
The divided peninsula: a three-page Special Report on Korea 30 years after armistice.

## Dollar hits record levels

Years of a sharp rise in US interest rates, fuelled by runaway money growth, pushed up the dollar to record levels against key continental currencies. Sterling, however, was stagnant and closed at \$1.5225, highest for the day. Page 16

## Judge warns Adamson jury

The judge in the trial of Mr Peter Adamson, the Coronation set actor, told the jury to be certain there was solid evidence it was to convict him of allegedly assaulting two girls of eight. Page 3

## Had airlift

The first of six giant American fighter aircraft arrived in had with equipment to help end government offensive against Libyan-backed rebels. Page 7

## Baby's race

South African police say they are "scientifically determined" that a baby girl, found dead and wrapped in a blanket, was a paper bag. Page 7

## Armenia's war

A Armenian world congress endorsed "struggles in all its forms" but produced ambiguous attitudes towards terrorism. Page 6

Photograph, page 2 Major Scriven, page 10

## Steel reward

The European Commission has Britain higher steel production quotas, described as "somewhat", as reward for performance in restructuring the steel industry. Page 16

## Lerring blow

Proposals for herring quotas put to the EEC fisheries ministers would give Britain only half the catch it was king. Arguments are expected to continue today. Page 6

## Ister jobs go

The closure of Goodyear's steel products plant in the new town of Craigavon, Armagh, with the loss of 775 jobs, begins on Friday. Page 2

## Divorce risk

Re 40 per cent of brides expect the possibility that their marriages may end in divorce, a survey says. Page 3

## Irbus veto

British Airways is likely to opt for a £400m order for the Airbus A320, because it will make eventual privatization of the airline more difficult. Page 2

## Victory setback

Victory '83, the British challenger for the America's Cup, deprived of victory in the race after a protest by the crew of Canada I had been upheld. Page 19

## Shattered Peres

Bernard Shlomo Peres, Bernard in on Labour's disarray: uniting the innocent. Speculation: Life and death in the fast fashion: Zandra's magic dress. Computer Horizons listens to 'Speaking' computer and the dangers facing programmers. Pages 14, 15

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# Hattersley wants to license City companies

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

A Labour government should take powers to regulate the activities of the City of London and to license people and companies in the financial world, Mr Roy Hattersley, a leading contender for the party leadership, said last night.

He said that the City was interested in quick profits, not long-term growth, and had "persistently failed to provide the new investment in manufacturing industry that is necessary for the high levels of production and productivity which our economy so desperately needs".

Complaining that in some ways the Labour Party had been too timid Mr Hattersley, the leading "moderate" among the four leadership candidates, who has been the most outspoken in calling for changes in policy, went beyond the proposals in Labour's election manifesto.

The manifesto proposed the establishment of a National Investment Bank "to put new resources from private institutions and from the Government... on a large scale into our industrial priorities".

Although it was stated that the bank would "attract and channel savings by agreement", Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in a campaign speech in Cardiff on May 24, said that Labour's plans meant there was virtually nowhere people's savings would be safe from the state, and that

Labour would force pension funds and life assurance companies to invest in socialist schemes.

Mr Hattersley, speaking last night in Stoke-on-Trent, said that the money the City used to invest in foreign companies or spend on office blocks instead of new technology "is ours, not theirs".

Pension funds were made up of what employees contributed, life insurance invested what the public paid to safeguard their families, and unit trusts attracted income from small savers. Yet they managed the money lent to them "as if it was theirs to dispose of as they wished".

Labour's alternative system must reduce the City's role by the investment of public funds in manufacturing, he said, but however much or little of the City remained it must be properly regulated.

The next Labour government must establish a public regulatory institution accountable to Parliament, and possessing the statutory power both to license and therefore discipline individuals and companies, banks, stockbrokers, commodity brokers", Mr Hattersley said.

"Licences should only be granted to institutions which act in the national interest as established in law by Parliament."

Mr Hattersley attacked the Government for preventing the Stock Exchange from being taken to the Restrictive Practices Court. The charging by members of a minimum committee was a restrictive practice by any definition, he said, and the Government's intervention concerned its "ideological prejudice in favour of money manipulators".

The Conservative Party is on the side of the City, even though the City is not on the side of the nation", he said.

Mr Neil Kinnock, front runner in the Labour leadership contest, speaking at Heaton, Tyne and Wear, attacked the Conservatives for their attitude to public expenditure and the welfare state.

The approach of the right wing of the Conservative Party, which now held all the great offices of state, was simple, he said. They believed that any collective activity was morally, economically and politically wrong, that organized compassion was too expensive.

Leaked Cabinet papers and every statement from the Conservative leadership all added up to "a consistent string of explicit policies with the clear goal of destroying major parts of the community services", Mr Kinnock said.

## Kissinger will not negotiate

From Christopher Thomas Washington

Dr Henry Kissinger's 12 member Presidential commission on Central America, which will begin deliberations in two weeks, plans an early visit to the region and will also seek talks with the leftist regime of Nicaragua.

Dr Kissinger was adamant when he emerged from talks with President Reagan in the Oval Office last night that under no circumstances will the commission engage in any negotiations with any Government or group or become involved in any immediate efforts at reconciliation.

He hinted heavily that he might make a personal visit to the region, separate from the other commission members. He said he had told the President that he did not believe the commission would be able to report by February 1, as mandated, and that February would be a more realistic deadline.

He described the Central American situation as "one of the most searing problems before our nation."

Asked if American involvement could lead the United States into another Vietnam-type conflict, he said: "A great deal depends on how one views what Vietnam was."

"I think it is imperative that we avoid the bitter debates that characterized the Vietnam period and also that we avoid the same kind of uncertainty about objectives, and about

Continued on back page, col 5

Continued on back page, col 5

Stock prices computer failure

The Times apologizes to readers for the non-appearance of the paper's stock market price page this morning for the fourth consecutive publication day.

Engineers were still working last night to repair the computer which prepares the prices and other financial data for publication in *The Times*.

Last Wednesday the computer suffered what Mr Rod Trott, computer manager of Times Newspapers, called a "multiple failure".

The computer processes the closing prices on the London Stock Exchange supplied on paper tape by Eletel and other financial information, for example unit trust prices, provided by *The Times*' own staff.

It calculates information such as share yields.

The computer tape is then fed into another machine, a "phototypesetter", which converts the information into photographic form ready for printing.

Without the prices computer, which is separate from the main *Times* production computer, the paper does not have the capacity to calculate and set financial information. "Every effort is being made to resume the prices", Mr Charles Douglas-Hamilton, editor of *The Times*, said.

The first sign of the amnesty in practice was hardly encoun-

## Union set to defy Murray in strike

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Settlement of the two-month strike at the *Financial Times* still seemed remote yesterday as the TUC's "inner cabinet" heard the case of the National Graphical Association (NGA), the union at the centre of the dispute.

Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the NGA, was in no mood to back down. He said: "I can't see any circumstances under which my national executive would change its mind."

The TUC's Finance and General Purposes Committee is recommending that the union should face the General Council tomorrow, which is being asked to "formally warn" the NGA.

The union will be called upon to accept a back to work call from Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, who underwrote the mediation talks.

The union will be given "a period" in which to abide by the

warning, a spokesman said last night.

Asked whether his defiance would be maintained even under threat of expulsion from the TUC, Mr Wade replied that it would. But he thought that the ultimate sanction was a "remote possibility".

He said that the only way to resolve the dispute was "to get back round the table". The union's actions were not intended as a snub to Mr Murray.

If the NGA, whose national council recently backed the stoppage unanimously, refuses to accept a mediators' report, the general council will discuss the subject again.

This time it could recommend disciplinary procedures under rule 13, which could involve suspension of the recalcitrant union. But the process will take some weeks and Mr Alan Hare, chairman and chief executive of the paper, last night registered his disappointment.

He said last night: "The matter has been referred to the general council and this will mean another two days at least. It is painful for the company and the strikers."

If this is the position I'm not going to take any action," he was thought to be referring to plans to republish the Frankfurt edition of the paper without the help of the NGA.

A TUC spokesman made it clear that the committee yesterday was not entitled to discipline the union. It was forum in which the two sides of the argument could be heard.

President Jayewardene last week began talks to find ways of combating guerrillas.

● LONDON: The Foreign Office warned tourists in Sri Lanka not to organize groups (Henry Stainhope writes). So far, there had been no direct threat to visitors or foreign residents, but there remained the danger that people might get caught between the two warring communities.

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Continued on back page, col 2

Stock prices computer failure

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

On the eve of this week's hastily arranged talks in Washington for two senior Israeli ministers, the Israeli Government was at pains yesterday to rule out an possibility that the two men might bow to US pressure and agreeing to delay the imminent redeployment of Israeli troops in Lebanon.

After reports from Washington on Israel radio that the Reagan Administration was seeking a six-month delay in the plan, official sources emphasized that neither minister was

scarcely ranked as an important prisoner of conscience.

The amnesty was one of the few immediately tangible results of the lifting of martial law last week. For more than one and a half years it has been one of the key demands in the demands of the Roman Catholic Church leadership, and the underground Solidarnosc has also pressed hard with mass demonstrations echoing with calls of "free political prisoners".

The amnesty also applies to strike organizers and other political offenders, as well as to a number of non-political

## John Aspinall's zoo prosecuted



Tigress Zeya with two keepers (Mr Brian Stocks, left, and Mr Robert Wilson) whom it later killed at Mr John Aspinall's zoo. His company is being prosecuted. (Report, page 3).

## Mobs burn shops in Sri Lanka

Colombo (Reuter) - The Sri Lankan Government imposed a 15-hour curfew on Colombo and several other parts of the country yesterday as mobs went on the rampage, setting fire to shops, houses and vehicles.

A government statement said rioting broke out on Sunday night after the killing of 13 soldiers in attacks by separatist guerrillas in the northern district of Jaffna. Three people died in the violence in Colombo.

It will be the third sale of government-held shares in BP since June 1977, and is expected to reduce the Government's holding from 39 per cent to 31 and 32 per cent.

At that level the Government would still be entitled - as it has been since 1914 - to exercise a veto over decisions of the BP board. In practice, the veto has never been exercised, and the Government has always said it would never intervene in the company's commercial decisions, only on issues of national strategic importance.

The first BP share sale was in 1977 when the Labour Government raised £464m by cutting its holding from 68 per cent to 51 per cent. In 1979 the present Government raised £390m by selling another 5.1 per cent in one of its first moves to dispose of state-owned assets.

The BP decision means that Mr Lawson is relying heavily on the sale of oil assets to meet the £1.25m target.

This year the Government has already received £290m from the second tranche of payments on last year's British share sale, and is expecting to raise £350m to £500m from the sale of British Gas oil assets, both in the North Sea and in land.

BP shares fell by 14p to 390 yesterday in anticipation of the

## State holding cut by 7%

Government opts for £500m BP sale

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

The Government is planning to sell up to £500m of shares in British Petroleum before the end of this financial year, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced yesterday.

It will be the third sale of government-held shares in BP since June 1977, and is expected to reduce the Government's holding to 31 and 32 per cent.

The decision to go for quick asset sales means that Mr Lawson has opted for one of the easiest and least controversial routes open to him in his efforts to ease the pressures on public spending.

Witnesses said shops and houses belonging to minority Tamils were the targets of attacks. A pall of black smoke hung over Colombo as several shacks went up in flames.

Tension between the majority Sinhalese and the Tamils had been simmering during the past few weeks as a result of increased attacks by an outlawed guerrilla movement fighting for a separate state for Tamils. The Tamil community forms 12.6 per cent of the country's population.

A public holiday has been declared for today because the curfew might be reimposed, officials said. Troops and police stood guard and patrolled the worst-affected areas.

President Jayewardene last night that no decision about the form or timing of the issue had been taken. It will, however, be an offer for sale open to members of the public, rather than a "placing" of shares with City investment institutions, one of the options open to Mr Lawson.

BP shares fell by 14p to 390 yesterday in anticipation of the

## Fast digging theory on mine flood

By Richard Evans

The flooding which closed the National Coal Board's recently opened "superpit" at Selby in North Yorkshire at the weekend may have been caused by high technology equipment installed to speed up production.

Experts believe that the speed with which the coal face was pushed forward may have

# New high-speed mining equipment may have caused Selby flooding

By Richard Evans

The flooding which has hit Wistow colliery, the recently opened showpiece of British mining at Selby, north Yorkshire, may have been caused by the speed of production, using high-technology equipment.

Mining engineers believe the ultra-modern equipment may have contributed to the cracking of the water-bearing rock above the mine galleries which allowed 15 million gallons of water to rush into the pit over the weekend.

The mine's first production face, opened just three weeks ago, could be closed for months at a cost of £600,000 a week. The Wistow pit is one of five at the National Coal Board's £1,000m development, which is destined to produce 10 million tonnes of coal a year when completed in the late 1980s.

Mr Michael Eaton, the coal board's North Yorkshire area director, said yesterday: "The highly unlikely has happened. It

is something which we did not expect. We knew the rocks were heavily water-bearing but we cannot identify why they have broken. It may be that we have extracted coal at such a fast rate we have beaten the bend in the rock."

Traditional mining methods, which are slower, allow the rock strata to settle as coal faces push forward underground, but the quicker new technology means the rock may not be able to "bend" slowly but will fall and split instead.

The flooding began on Saturday morning at the rate of 2,500 gallons a minute. The water was diverted into a dead end underground roadway with a 22 gallon capacity, where it has been trapped.

Dozens of emergency pumps and miles of pipes have been brought in and coal board chiefs said yesterday they were "in control of the situation".

Engineers have identified

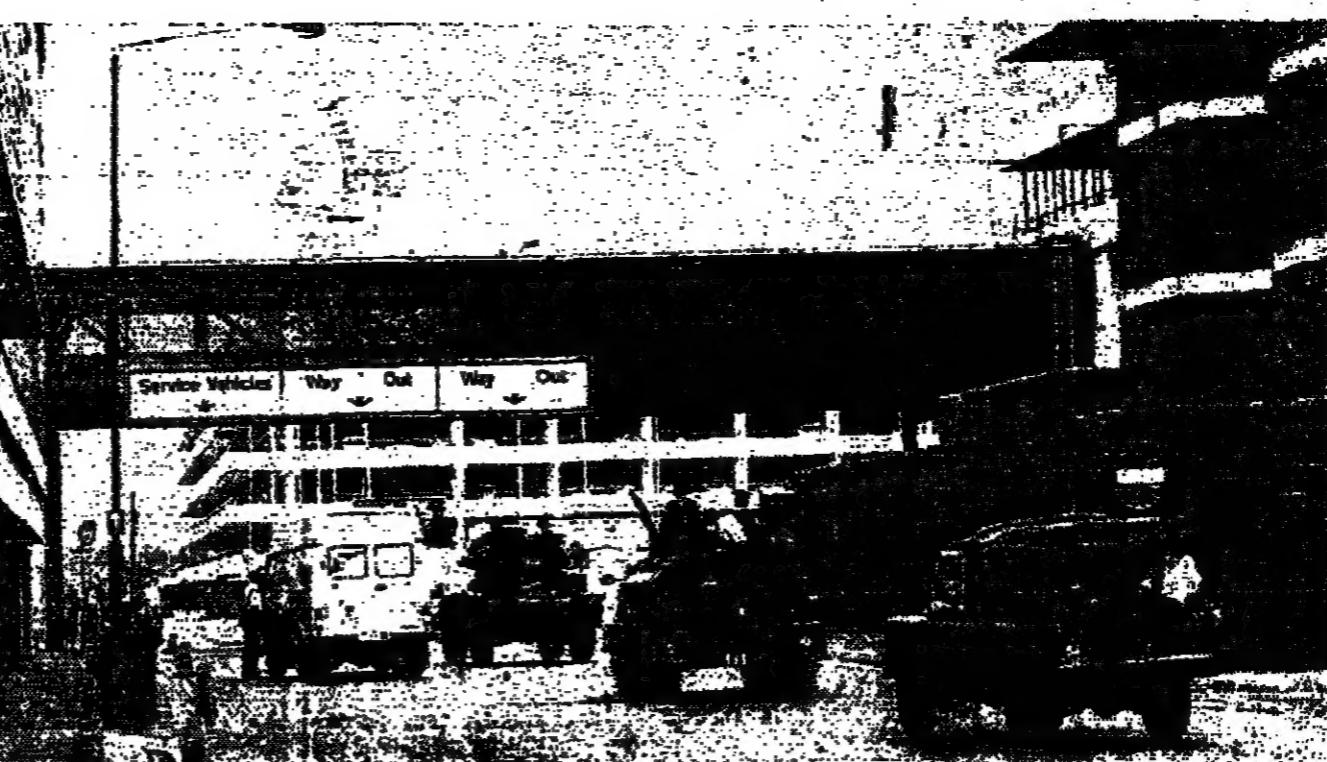
three main breaks where the water is entering the pit, but Mr Eaton denied the flooding had been caused by error. "I could not accept it as a mistake by the mining engineers," he said. "I could not have thought of anything different that we could do - not on the first face."

He described the embarrassing flooding of the NCB "superpit" as a setback "but not a calamity". Mining equipment worth more than £3m is in the flooded area but it is hoped that much of it will be salvaged.

Mr Eaton said the second Wistow coal face should open ahead of schedule in November and none of the other development work in the Selby coalfield would be affected.

The flooding could hardly have come at a worse time for the NCB, which is technically insolvent. The face 1,000 ft underground was providing 20,000 tonnes of coal a week.

Engineers have identified



Army at airport: Armoured personnel carriers and Ferret scout cars at Heathrow airport, London yesterday during security manoeuvres by police and the Army. The manoeuvres, as described by the British Airports Authority as regular but follow a police warning of possible reprisals after Zaven Bedros, an Armenian terrorist, was jailed for eight years at the Central Criminal Court on Saturday. His three accomplices are still at large. Photograph by John Voss.

## East Anglia to cushion health cuts

## Smugglers 'chosen to win court sympathy'

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

Drugs ring organizers choose smugglers who will appeal to courts' sympathies so that they can gain bail and abscond, if they are caught.

In a warning circulated to crown court judges, Judge Hilliard says that organizers of international smuggling rings study sentences and appeals with special care.

If, for example, elderly smugglers or mothers of children with holes in their hearts strike a "responsive chord with the judiciary", further couriers with "similar mitigation potential" are deliberately recruited.

The warning is in an article by Judge Hilliard in the *Bulletin of the Judicial Studies Board*, which includes judges and government officials. The board's bulletin is circulated to all crown court judges by the Lord Chancellor's office.

Surrender of a passport is an idle condition to impose, Judge Hilliard says. He has grounds for believing there is an escape route via Northern Ireland and the land frontier to the Irish Republic, which requires no passport.

"From there passports can be issued legitimately and travel arranged avoiding return to the United Kingdom."

Judge Hilliard suggests a survey of 131 warrants covering all kinds of crime, 66 related to one type of alleged offence -

## Education cuts spare grants

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

Universities are to take the brunt of the £30m cut in the education service, announced as part of the package of spending cuts by the Chancellor of the Exchequer earlier this month, but the student grant will not be affected.

The factory, which once employed 1,800 was working at less than one-third of its capacity, was losing some £700,000 a month. Losses this year already totalled 24.5m, he said.

Goodyear's decision, which had been feared for some weeks, was described as "another black day for the Northern Ireland industrial economy" by Mr Adam Butler, Minister of State at the Northern Ireland Office.

## Eire violence plea

Mr Peter Barry, the Irish Foreign Minister, last night pledged that his government would do everything it could to end violence in and from Ireland (Richard Dowden writes).

Speaking of Northern Ireland in Birmingham on the first day of his three-day visit to Britain, Mr Barry said that Ireland would work with Britain for a resolution "of this last great difficulty in our relationship".

"We will work only by persuasion, we will progress only by consent", he said.

## Sinn Fein visit

Mr Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, is to begin a short visit to London today which will include meetings with Labour MPs at the House of Commons and a tour of several London boroughs (Richard Ford writes).

He will meet Mr Ken Livingstone, the GLC leader and tomorrow plans to visit Brent, Hackney and Brixton, before speaking at a rally in Finsbury Town Hall.

## Fight in court

Fist fights and up roar greeted the appearance of Raymond Gilmour, aged 23, an IRA supergrass in a Belfast court yesterday as he gave evidence against 25 people accused of more than 100 terrorist-style offences.

Gilmour, whose father, Patrick, has been kidnapped by the IRA, who threatened to kill him if his son gives evidence, had been in the witness box for 40 minutes when his mother began to weep and shout. RUC officers dragged her from the court and Gilmour resumed his testimony in a calm voice.

## DPP asked to rule on cliff deaths

By Craig Seton

The Director of Public Prosecutions is being asked to decide if any offence was committed during an incident at Newquay in Cornwall, in which two teenagers plunged over a cliff to their deaths while trying to escape from a gang of Scottish youths.

By yesterday police had interviewed all six members of the Scottish group who either came forward or were traced by police after the tragedy in the early hours of Sunday. They are understood to have told police that they did not intend to harm the group from Liverpool although they had been running and shouting.

None of the Scottish youths had been arrested or charged.

Miles Thomas and David Stevens, both aged 17 and both from Liverpool, jumped over a wall and fell 60ft to their deaths after running away from a gang they thought was chasing them.

## British Airways opts out of Airbus deal

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

British Airways will not order the new 150-seat Airbus A320, partly because it fears a £400m order for about 20 of the new aircraft could make privatization of the airline more difficult.

The news will come as a severe disappointment to Airbus Industries and its British partner British Aerospace, who put strong pressure on BA in recent months to place launching orders to help the project off the ground.

But bad news for Airbus does not mean good news for Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, the two American rivals offering replacements for British Airways' aging and noisy Tridents. The likely outcome of BA's board meeting next month will be to place orders with none of the three contenders - nor to enter a leasing deal with them.

In BA's view the clever move in the present depressed state of the aviation and aerospace industries is to take advantage of low second-hand prices and lease aircraft with the help of independent finance houses.

## Arm sewn back

Mrs Margaret Derriman, aged 32, had her severed ear and arm stitched back at Wexham Park Hospital, in Slough, early yesterday after her MGB sports car had overturned near her home at Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

## Flying home

Thirty-five young musicians from the Gwent brass band, who are recovering from last Thursday's coach crash on a motorway near Frankfurt, are to fly back to Britain today. Twelve of the band will remain for further treatment.

Local authority leaders yesterday firmly rejected across-the-board spending cuts at the levels demanded by the Government's overall plan.

At best, Conservative-controlled councils might attempt to make savings, provided the Government gave "a realistic and attainable" target considerably in excess of official projections.

Even the locally Conservative district and counties association leaders emerged from the Consultative Council on Local Government Finance, a liaison body for ministers and municipal chiefs, determined to resist what one called the "serious deterioration of services" which would follow if Government figures were adhered to.

According to the public expenditure White Paper, council spending in England must be cut by at least eight per cent or nearly £2,000m by the spring of 1985 to meet the Government's ambitions.

Mr Ian MacCallum, chairman of the Association of District Councils, accused the Government of not playing fair with his member councils, most of which are Conservative. "We are willing to cooperate if the Government is prepared to be realistic," he said.

Cuts of up to one per cent or five per cent, now being discussed by officials, let alone the eight per cent in the White Paper.

At the consultative meeting, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, gave no sign of whether the spending target he is shortly to give councils individually will be "realistic" in their terms.

## Council leaders reject cuts

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

However, he criticized as "unreal" predictions of large redundancies among teachers, and council staffs if the government targets were to stick.

And for the Labour Association of Metropolitan Authorities, Sir Jack Smart, its chairman, said: "If the government insists on its present totally inadequate expenditure programme, it must be prepared for a reaction from the ordinary people of this country against the cuts and redundancies that must result."

## Metropolitan muddle

## Finding someone to take the reins

### THE METROPOLITAN COUNTIES

	Net cost of all services per head (£)
Gtr Manchester	2.5
Merseyside	1.5
South Yorkshire	1.3
Tyne and Wear	1.1
West Midlands	2.6
West Yorkshire	2.0
	1.32

### Where the money goes in the six

Service	Spending per head of population (£)
Police	1.5
Roads	2.7
Bus and train subsidies	2.4
Fire	1.0
Refuse disposal	0.5
Planning	2
Other services and admin (e.g. grants, airports)	2.4
Total	1.38

of main roads and traffic control and, more controversially, running public transport.

The bus service of South Yorkshire has become a symbol of where the metropolitan counties - now all Labour controlled - and the Government differ. Fares have not been raised in the area (which covers Doncaster, Sheffield, Rotherham and Barnsley) for nearly a decade. The county this year is paying £37.74 per head of population to subsidize the buses and a further £10 a head to pay for concessionary fares for old people.

One reason why the metropolitan counties have never settled is because of overlap between their functions and metropolitan districts beneath them. Some districts, including Labour authorities, ask why there needs to be a separate planning, land reclamation and recreation budget at the county level.

The Government is to publish a White Paper in September outlining its plans for the counties. It will have "greenish edges", Mr Jenkin said, to take account of criticisms. County councillors and their officials are convinced that a cool appraisal of their work would show a need for the metropolitan counties to continue: we may not be popular, they say, but someone has to run the traffic lights computer and the money to pay for it has to come out of some tax or rate-payer's pocket - unless the Pudsey traffic is to be permanently snarled up.

Overseas selling prices:

Austria 50p; Bahrain 100; Belgium 80; Brunei 100; Bulgaria 100; Cambodia 100; Chile 100; Costa Rica 100; Denmark 100; Egypt 100; Finland 100; France 100; Germany 100; Greece 100; Holland 100; Iraq 100; Iran 100; Israel 100; Italy 100; Japan 100; Jordan 100; Kuwait 100; Libya 100; Luxembourg 100; Malta 100; Morocco 100; Oman 100; Pakistan 100; Portugal 100; Saudi Arabia 100; Spain 100; Sweden 100; Switzerland 100; Turkey 100; USA \$1.50; UK £1.00; Yugoslavia 100

## What the papers say about the Fiat Uno.

It outperforms BL's Metro in terms of handling and comfort.

DAILY MIRROR

Of all the rivals, Uno has by far the best headroom, both front and rear.

GUARDIAN

It has more style, more space, more performance and more equipment than its principal rivals the Polo and Metro; it is highly competitive on fuel economy and is at the same time fun.

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AL-KHALIL

## Ulster loses 775 jobs in Goodyear plant closure

From Our Correspondent

Belfast

Goodyear's industrial products plant in the Ulster new town of Craigavon, Co Armagh, is to close with the loss of 700 jobs.

An associated research and development centre, opened only three years ago, is also to close. Its workforce of 75 are mostly graduates. Payoffs will begin on Friday and the closures will be completed by October 28.

Goodyear's Craigavon employees were given the news yesterday, when they returned to work after a two-week holiday. The public announcement was made in Belfast by Mr Gene Cullen, the American Chairman of the Goodyear (Great Britain).

He blamed the repressed British and European markets and low prices for much heavy rubber products as hoses, fenders and conveyors belts which are produced at Craigavon together with cling-wrap plastic film.

The factory, which once employed 1,800 was working at less than one-third of its capacity, was losing some £700,000 a month. Losses this year already totalled 24.5m, he said.

Goodyear's decision, which had been feared for some weeks, was described as "another black day for the Northern Ireland industrial economy" by Mr Adam Butler, Minister of State at the Northern Ireland Office.

## Eire violence plea

Mr Peter Barry, the Irish Foreign Minister, last night pledged that his government would do everything it could to end violence in and from Ireland (Richard Dowden writes).

That means that the University Grants Committee will be deprived of money which it was holding on to for one purpose and presumably hoping now to spend on another. Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, was anxious to protect research and the grants to the research councils

## Sale room

## High prices for erotic pictures

## Zoo where tigress killed two keepers took risks, Aspinall jury told

Corners were cut and "unfortunate risks" taken at Mr John Aspinall's zoo near Canterbury, Kent, leading to the deaths of two keepers who were mauled by a Siberian tigress, it was agreed yesterday.

To care for the animals, things were just overlooked, d these things caused the deaths of these two men", Mr Reide, for the prosecution, told a jury at Canterbury Crown court.

In the first case of its kind, Aspinall's company, Howlets and Port Lympne Estates, faces two charges of failing to ensure the safety of its employees.

Mr Brian Stocks, aged 29, died tiger keeper, who died in prison on August 21, 1980. Mr Robert Wilson, aged 28, was mauled in separate attacks by the tigress, Zeya, after they entered its enclosure at Howlets Zoo.

Mr Aspinall, aged 54, who came famous for wrestling his tigers, shot Zeya, which is 12 years old, after the second incident a month later.

The company is accused of admitting Mr Stocks to enter Zeya's enclosure alone when the tigress was there. The second charge alleges that Mr Wilson was permitted to enter an enclosure separated from Zeya's by a fence of inadequate design height.

Mr Stocks was attacked by Zeya was rearing a cub. Six weeks, and Mr Wilson was attacked after Zeya had been moved to an enclosure dining that of the cub.

Mr Reide said that zoo-keeping experience should have dictated that a keeper did not enter the big cats' enclosure alone. At Howlets, as far as the big cats were concerned, there were no rules, either written or understood, he alleged.

After the death of Mr Stocks, Zeya should have been destroyed, Mr Reide told the court.

Mr Wilson died because Zeya scaled a separating fence, 10ft 2in high in its enclosure to

attack him. Although he was accompanied by other keepers, they were unable to beat the tigress off.

The fence, Mr Reide alleged, was too low for safety.

"This particular tigress had built up a reputation of being difficult to handle and with the birth of its cub it became more aggressive and its attitude to the keepers changed," he said.

Mr Oliver Graham-Jones, a veterinary surgeon, told the court that Siberian Tigers were the largest of their species, weighing up to 400 lb and measuring 10ft from nose to tail.

"It is recognized that in adversity, these animals are capable of profound feats of strength and aggression."

Mr Graham-Jones, who has written a guide for keepers who look after animals including big cats, said: "I believe an overhang at the top of a fence will prevent an animal crossing it. The lowest fence I have ever seen keeping an animal in is 12ft with an overhang above that."

Mr Graham-Jones continued: "There must have been some very important reason why Mr Stocks went into that cage alone. I have no idea what that reason could be. It would have been absolutely essential to obtain assistance and authority to enter the cage."

"If I was there and this happened and Mr Stocks had lived I would have reprimanded him at least."

The case continues today.

Mr John Aspinall: His company denies charges.



Robert Wilson (left) and Brian Stocks.



Sounding off: Self-styled "Major General" Barry Nuttall, aged 34, commanding officer of the Allied Axis Society of Military enthusiasts, reviewing his "troops" before driving from Hull to London yesterday with a petition for the Prime Minister. He took a

700-signature petition complaining about the bulldozing of his house and headquarters in what was Melbourne Grove, Hull, under an eviction and compulsory purchase order. He is now living under canvas.

## Judge tells Adamson jury it must be certain of evidence

The jury hearing the trial of Mr Peter Adamson, the Coronation Street actor, at Burnley Crown Court was told by the judge yesterday that it had to try the case solely on the evidence and should ignore "emotions and suspicions".

Mr Adamson, aged 53, of Old Road, Bury, Greater Manchester, who plays Len Fairclough in the television serial, has pleaded not guilty to indecently assaulting two girls aged eight at Haslingden swimming baths last April.

Judge Lockett was speaking after counsel for the prosecution and the defence had completed their closing speeches. He will deal with Mr Adamson's evidence today and the jury is expected to consider its verdict later today.

The judge told the jury of eight men and four women: "Mr Adamson is your fellow man and he is entitled to demand of you to be treated as such and in no other way.

"You, members of the jury, in the very name of justice and fairness, must disregard what you know of his professional life save what I shall mention later and the publicity this case has attracted.

"I have put it as strongly as I can and I ask you to note my words carefully and seriously."

The judge said that everyone, including the defendant, had felt some sympathy for the little girls who had to give evidence.

He added: "I ask you to put away from your mind emotions and suspicions and try this case on the evidence. Emotions and suspicions will not help you one jot."

On the question of the evidence from police officers at the pool, the judge said: "The officers had denied comparing their recollections. It is a matter for you what you make of that."

The evidence was that there was no collaboration, but if the jury found the evidence was tainted then it must approach that evidence with the greatest possible caution.

"Only if you are satisfied that a witness is honest and correct should you give weight to their evidence," Judge Lockett said.

## Man 5 days in car boot

By Our Staff Reporter

people are believed to have parked near a popular spot for visitors to the forest.

Mr Pottle was described as being weak but able to stand after he was helped from the car. He was taken to St Margaret's Hospital, Epping, and then transferred to Claybury Psychiatric Hospital.

A colleague of Mr Pottle's at South Woodford post office said they had thought he was ill after he complained last Wednesday morning that he was feeling unwell and was going home.

## 40% of brides accept danger of divorce, survey shows

By David Nicholson-Lord

New evidence of the way divorce is eating into the fabric of British life comes today in a survey showing that more than 40 per cent of brides accept that their marriages may not last forever. Fewer than a tenth will be virgins when they marry.

The findings emerge from a survey of *Wedding Day* magazine readers, largely youthful innocents who might be expected to take a rosy and traditionalist view of matrimony.

Almost all are marrying for the first time, two-thirds will be with their parents and 92 per cent are having a white wedding. Yet 41 per cent accept the possibility that their marriages may not be permanent.

Important differences were also disclosed between the attitudes of virgins and non-virgins and the success of parents' marriages also coloured views.

Forty-two per cent of non-

virgins accept a possible marital break-up, as against 28 per cent of virgins. The figure was 39 per cent among those who consider the parents' marriage a success, compared with 50 per cent among those who regard parents' marriages as having failed.

There was, however, no difference in the expectation of break-up between those planning weddings in churches and in register offices. That is possibly because only 34 per cent were motivated by religious views in planning a white wedding. "Tradition" was cited by another 34 per cent, parental wishes by 10 per cent and other reasons by the remaining 22 per cent.

The survey was based on 645 *Wedding Day* brides-to-be, with an average age of 22, and the magazine is concerned to emphasize the more reassuring findings. In 83 per cent of the

impending marriages, the man proposed, and in 17 per cent of cases that took place either a romantic dinner or with the male on bended knee - the two most favoured situations.

Only a fifth of brides had been living with their grooms and the most popular reason for marriage, favoured by 42 per cent was security and commitment. According to the magazine, the attitudes disclosed by the survey are surprisingly conservative and romantic.

Nevertheless 72 per cent are in favour of pre-marital sex, 15 per cent think it is up to the individuals and only 7 per cent are against it.

But most brides will be doing the traditional household chores; 78 per cent said they will be doing most of the cooking and 91 per cent the washing. Only 3 per cent of grooms will do most of the

## New ruling may give parents cane options

By Lucy Hedges, Education Correspondent

A consultative paper giving parents the right to contract out of having their children caned at school is expected to be published this week, 18 months after the European Court of Human Rights ruled on the issue.

Publication of the paper, which will have to be followed by legislation, represents the minimum the Government action to meet the European Court's ruling. It was condemned immediately as fatuous and unjust by STOPP, the anti-beating pressure group.

The Department of Education and Science confirmed yesterday that consultation would be only on the question of how to implement a contracting-out clause and not on whether contracting out is the right way to meet Strasbourg's judgement.

The judgment centred on the limited question of whether

children could be beaten against their parents' philosophical convictions because in the two cases last year neither of the boys had been beaten.

However, parents had expressed the desire that they should not be beaten and their sons were suspended from school when they refused to accept the tawse, a leather thong applied to the hand in Scottish schools.

Mr Tom Scott, of STOPP, said yesterday that it was stupid of the Government not to ban the cane altogether in England and Wales because within three years the European Court would tell the United Kingdom to do so.

Lord Mackay, the Scottish Lord Advocate who argued last year's Cosane and Campbell cases in Strasbourg on behalf of the United Kingdom Government, said contracting-out was no solution.

## Jail governor tells of threats to kill him

By Gerald Schofield, aged 42, assistant governor of Parkhurst Prison, told Isle of Wight magistrates yesterday that he was tied up and held hostage for 28 hours at the top-security jail by two prisoners, armed with knives, who threatened to kill him. The prisoners eventually gave themselves up and Mr Schofield was released unharmed.

The prisoners, John Thomas Bowden, aged 26, and James McCaig, aged 27, are charged with unlawfully imprisoning Mr Schofield and threatening to kill him. The prisoners eventually gave themselves up and Mr Schofield was released unharmed.

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Later the prisoners said that every half hour that elapsed after the deadline a wound would be inflicted on him. At one time Bowden called out: "I am serving a life sentence with a 25 years recommendation, so I have nothing to lose".

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Mr Schofield

## PARLIAMENT July 25 1983

# Lawson forced to make statement on share sale

## BP SHARES

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the Commons that he intended to raise £500m by the sale of a further tranche of shares in BP.

Mr Lawson agreed to make an oral statement after protests during energy question time and later about his intention to make the announcement in a written statement.

The Government was accused of subterfuge and there were protests from Mr John Smith, the Clegg spokesman on energy, and Dr David Owen, leader of the SDP.

Eventually Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the House, told MPs that Mr Lawson would make an oral statement after all.

After Mr Lawson had made his announcement, Mr Smith said:

"It would have been better if he had made this oral statement in the first place rather than having to be dragged to the despatch box in order to give information which Parliament is entitled to receive."

Will he give an undertaking he will not embark any more sales of public assets without declaring that intention to the House so he can be questioned about the particulars of the sales and the technique to be adopted?

Will he also undertake that the forced sale of the Wytch Farm oil field and the British Gas Corporation assets in the North Sea will not be proceeded with until there has been a proper debate in this House?

Bearing in mind his lamentable record in the sale of American International and British Water techniques is it to be expected in the sale of BP shares which will avoid some of the disasters for which he has been responsible previously?

What possible justification is there for a national policy that whenever there is a public enterprise making a profit it has to be sold and the loss left with the taxpayer?

Mr Lawson: The only matter germane to the question is of courtesy to the House and on that I am very sensitive. There are precedents in this matter, there have been previous sales of BP shares.

After detailing a number of previous sales of the shares, he continued: The previous sale was by a Labour Government. What happened on that occasion was there was a statement to the House by the then Chancellor of the Exchequer in connection with the agreement with the IMF which referred to the intention to sell some BP shares. No details were given.

The operation, which occurred in 1979, was an offer for sale and there was a written answer that day.

It is a symptom of the arrogance of this Government that it wishes to raise



Lawson: There are precedents

capital that long term strategy is not damaged.

Mr Waller: I agree.

During questions to Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, earlier in the day, Mr John Evans (St Helens North, Lab) asked Mr Walker to deny the front page story in *The Times* that the Chancellor was about to finance further sales of publicly-owned assets.

To sell off public assets such as British Petroleum and British Oil would be a monumental folly, he said.

Mr Walker: I do not agree. Already the majority of BP is owned by the private sector. The Chancellor will make his announcement at the appropriate time.

Dr Owen: Were the Government of the undertaking in the prospectus when he said that there was no intention in the foreseeable future of selling any more of the Government's ownership of BP? If foreseeable future is from March 1980 until now, he has some explanation to do.

Has the financial situation since the election so deteriorated that the Government now has to go back on the prospectus and the commitment it is made in it?

Mr John Evans (St Helens North, Lab): Was the suggested sale of BP circumvented in Cabinet by the New Secretary of State for Energy persuading his colleagues that he would be fully supported?

Mr Lawson: Sale of British shares, as with sale of BP shares, is not a matter for the Secretary of State for Energy as both lots of shares are held by the Treasury and is my responsibility as Chancellor.

Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak, C): It is a spurious argument that governments need to own great national assets for the public. It is better to sell these assets and ensure that one does not have to keep down public expenditure to the extent that it damages public services or to increase income tax which damages other companies.

It is a symptom of the arrogance of this Government that it wishes to raise



Smith: Lamentable record

use a subterfuge to declare its policy and them scurry off for the recess without proper opportunity for debate.

Mr Walker: No.

Mr Owen: On a point of order: It is normal practice for oral questions to take precedence over written questions which come within his own responsibility, such as those about BP and gas and oil assets, with the excuse that the Chancellor will make a written answer which has clearly been put down with understanding, to put it no higher, of the Government.

Will the Chair rule on the matter?

Mr Smith supported Dr Owen's point of order but the Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) said he was not responsible for answers by ministers, nor could he anticipate the content of the written answer.

Mr Timothy Egan (Enfield North, C) asked Mr Walker when he expected to dispose of the British Gas Corporation's offshore oil interests.

Mr Walker: I hope to complete the disposal of BG's offshore oil interests as soon as possible.

Mr Evans: Would you confirm that he has no intention of letting the sale of offshore oil interests take as long as the onshore oil interests and that the oil assets will include not only producing assets but also prospective acreage?

Mr Walker: Yes, I confirm the latter point. I have no complaint about the manner in which over the period I have been responsible progress has been made where both offshore and onshore disposal are concerned.

Later, after repeated points of order by Dr Owen, Mr Smith and Labour backbenchers, Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the House, said the new Chancellor of the Exchequer should make a statement.

The Speaker had to call repeatedly for order as Labour MPs shouted "answer" at Mr Lawson, who was sitting on the Government front bench during the protest.

Mr Smith had accused the Government of gross contempt of the House and gross arrogance. Mr Evans, asking the Speaker to look at the story in *The Times* today which foreshadowed the Chancellor's expected statement, said there was a great danger that secretaries of state or ministers of the Crown, if confronted with oral questions they found embarrassing, would get round them by asking Conservative MPs to table questions for written answer.

It is a symptom of the arrogance of this Government that it wishes to raise

## Pressure for refund will be maintained

## EEC BUDGET

The Government was urged to stand firm in seeking full payment of the EEC budget refund when Mr Nicholas Ridley, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, reported to the Commons on the EEC Budget Council in Brussels last week.

Mr Ridley said that the United Kingdom was left with a shortfall of about 100m European currency units (£58m gross) or 75m ecus (£43m net), from the agreed refund of EEC contributions.

Mr Jack Straw, an Opposition spokesman on Treasury and economic affairs, said that Mr Ridley had presented a sad and sorry tale of the Government's performance which was a far cry from the Prime Minister's promise to the Stuttgart summit.

He said that Mr Ridley had been quoted in *The Times* as saying that he had lost a battle but not the war. What weapons would he use in that?

## Peers to get higher expense allowance

## HOUSE OF LORDS

Proposals to increase peers' expense allowance and to give effect to ministerial expenses in excess of £7,500 a year for members of state and 5,400 per cent for parliamentarians' secretaries were introduced by Viscount Whitemarsh, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House, and approved without discussion in the House of Lords.

Under the proposals recommended by the Review Body on Peers Expenses, the limit on Lords' day subsistence and incidental travel expenses for each day of attendance from £25.40 to £40; secretarial allowance from £11 to £17 and officeholders' annual secretarial allowance from £1,300 to £2,000.

• The Opticians Act 1958 (Amendment) Bill was introduced and read a first time in the Lords.

## Coal to stay main energy source

## ENERGY

Coal will continue to be the major source of fuel at least to the end of the century, Mr Giles Shaw, Under-Secretary of State for Energy, said during question time in the Commons.

In answer to Mr David Knox (Staffordshire, Moorlands, C) he said that in 1974 coal generated 56 per cent of the United Kingdom's public electricity supply and by 1982 that had risen to 74 per cent.

Mr Knox: These figures show a very satisfactory progress since 1974. Is there likely to be any significant change in the figures for fuel in the next few years?

Mr Shaw: Coal will continue to be the major source of fuel at least to the end of the century. Future figures depend on the competitive nature of the fuel in question.

Mr Geoffrey Loftus (Pontefract and Castleford, Lab): Will the flooding at the Selby coal field this week affect the generation of electricity?

There is great concern that in a project costing £1,000m, blessed with mining expertise and modern technology, flooding of this nature could take place. There should be an investigation by HM Inspectorate, mining engineers and geologists to find out whether or not it is going to be safe in this condition.

Mr Shaw: The incident is most unfortunate but this is primarily a matter for the National Coal Board and the board issued a statement this afternoon throwing more informative light on this.

Mr Trevor Street (North Bedfordshire, C): How long will power stations be supplied if Selby goes down?

What long-term effect will this have on the mind and how is it that this problem suddenly occurred?

Mr Shaw: This is a matter for the coal board to assess and not me. The first assessment suggests the situation is not reason why there should be a delay in start on the second faces at Wistow colliery.

As for power station supplies, he

knows the size of the stocks available.

Mr Alan Easle, an Opposition spokesman on energy (Midlothian, Lab):

Fourthly, transfer from institutions should be accelerated but not made without proper resources for those living in the community.

It seems that the Government

attacked the national health service and failed to deal with the scandalous and atrocious conditions that these people had to live in.

Conditions are unchristian and uncivilised.

Mr Robert McCrackie (Brentwood and Ongar, C) drew attention to the growing problem experienced by people who changed jobs and experienced loss of pension because of this.

There had been 18 reports from the development team and 17 of these had been kept confidential.

They covered seven years, 50 hospitals and 30 homes.

Some things were beyond belief.

The situation was patchy in different parts of the country but some of these mentally handicapped people lived in squalor. Some were denied ordinary toilet facilities. Others had no privacy and were grossly neglected. There were five

certain lack of demand for certain forms of fuel.

Unemptied meters cause concern

The Government is to press British Gas over the problem of long delays in reading and emptying gas meters. MPs expressed concern during Energy questions in the Commons that the accumulation of money in unemptied meters increased the risk of break-ins.

Mr Trevor Street (North Bedfordshire, C): How many gas meters have been kept unemptied for six months?

Mr Shaw: This is greater in specific areas than others. He said earlier that 1,588 meter readers were employed in the gas industry on March 31, 1983. At the same date in

1981 and 1982, the figure was 1,695 and 1,670 respectively.

Mr Michael Shaw (Scarborough, C): What discussions have taken place among the interested industries to see if joint readings could be made, so saving labour?

Mr Shaw: Various discussions have taken place. Certain economies that could have been identified, but there are considerable practical difficulties and it would take a considerable time to bring such a scheme into operation.

Mr John Cartwright (Woolwich, SDP): There is particular concern among pensioners in Segas areas about the long delays in calls to empty meters. There are cases of delays of over six months.

Mr Shaw: I know Segas are worried about this particular situation.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Battersea, Lab): These difficulties also apply to electricity meters. A constituent of mine had her meter emptied for eight months. As a result the meter is full and she is effectively cut off from supply.

This seems to be a policy of the London Electricity Board where they are not emptying meters on certain council estates at all.

## Alert for escaped tarantulas

Police in Hull yesterday warned residents to be on the lookout for five dangerous tarantula spiders which vanished from the home of Mr Terence Meads in Cardigan Avenue, Hull, on Sunday. He kept them as pets.

The spiders escaped from a shed after a burglary and a fire, believed to have been started deliberately.

Anyone seeing the spiders, which are three in across, hairy and grey, orange and black, was urged not to approach them unless they could be easily trapped. Hull police said yesterday that they were extremely dangerous.

According to those who work closely with her, Mrs Thatcher places great reliance on instinct as a guide to action. In her first weeks at Number 10, a permanent secretary placed her in the category of the politician who makes up his or her mind before looking at the evidence. That has not changed.

The policy analysis produced by the "think tank" was fuelled by evidence. Mrs Thatcher was never entirely happy with it. The tank was a monument to Mr Edward Heath's style of government, not to hers.

The Rayner unit, however, was Mrs Thatcher's invention. Its creation in May 1979 was one of her first acts. It too, relied on evidence, but of a kind which coincides with what one official calls the Prime Minister's "gut feeling" that the taxpayers deserve the very best quality of services, and maximum value for their money.

Last week, in replying to a question from Mr Tim Eggar, Conservative MP for Enfield North, which asked if she was satisfied with the standard of management within the Civil Service, the Prime Minister said: "Not yet. It will take a long time. But departments

## Whitehall brief

## The efficiency unit changes gear

By Peter Hennessy

This is a half and farewell week in Whitehall. Yesterday the Rayner efficiency unit acquired a new management and came under the direct control of the Prime Minister. On Friday, the Central Policy Review Staff, the Cabinet's "think tank," will die by order of Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

The two events are linked: both are key components in the reordering of her personal briefing and support machine at the House of Commons, both speak volumes about her priorities and her style.

According to those who work closely with her, Mrs Thatcher places great reliance on instinct as a guide to action. In her first weeks at Number 10, a permanent secretary placed her in the category of the politician who makes up his or her mind before looking at the evidence. That has not changed.

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will retain its bite so long as Mrs Thatcher remains at Number 10. In all but name, the Ibbs-Beeches team is now the Prime Minister's efficiency unit.

For small cadre tackling the commanding heights of bureaucracy, prime ministerial patronage is all – which is why the "think tank" died and the Rayner unit is receiving a new lease of life.

## Journalist is found hanged

Mr Len Doherty, an award-winning journalist and author, has been found hanged in the garage of his home in Hurfield Drive, Glendale, Sheffield, on his 53rd birthday.

He had been due to return to his job on the *Sheffield Star* after a 15-year battle against the physical and emotional damage caused by a terrorist grenade at Munich airport in 1970.

During the campaign he has voiced support for capital punishment but says that he is of the centre of the Conservative Party and well-suited to succeed to the Whitelaw mantle. He was chosen from some 250 candidates and his farming connections – he is the son of a Scottish farmer from the Black Isle near Inverness – will not have gone against him.

Mr Doherty, aged 38, and director of a construction company, is attempting to capitalize on the annoyance of the electorate at having to return to the polls only 49 days after the general election (many people believe that Mr Whitelaw should have been ennobled beforehand) his own local connections (the family home is at Brougham near Penrith) and his claims to be the rightful successor to the liberal tradition represented by Lord Whitelaw.

Mr Doherty, aged 37, also a local man. He runs an outdoor centre at Garrigill in the constituency and is a former Olympic canoeist. He has fought an active campaign. He has been tirelessly attack-

&lt;p

£9.95 inc. 15%

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# "Most banks offered to help me through college. Lloyds offered to help me get there."



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# Cheysson to hear Cuban views while on Latin American tour

M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, left Paris late last night for what is described officially as a two-week "voyage of rediscovery" to Central and Latin American countries, including Colombia, a member of the Contadora Group, and Cuba, which has not been visited by a French Foreign Minister since the Castro revolution in 1959.

M Cheysson's visit, which was arranged several months ago, comes at a time of sharply mounting tension in Central America. It will be the first time that he has visited the area since he accompanied President Mitterrand on an official visit to Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica in August, 1981.

This time he is due to visit Brazil, the biggest and most powerful Latin American country, from July 26 to 30; Bolivia, the only Latin American country with a democratically elected Socialist government, from July 30 to August 2; Colombia, which has always had close ties with France, from August 2 to 4; and Cuba, which has a special importance in the present Central American conflict, from August 4 to 6.

Reagan  
wants  
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for 1984

10 JULY 1983

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OVERSEAS NEWS

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## US transports fly in aid for Habré offensive against rebels

Ndjamena (AFP) - The first of six C141 Starlifter transports of the United States Air Force arrived in Ndjamena yesterday with a dozen unarmed Jeeps and a tank and food rations.

The flight came after the July 0 announcement by Washington that it was providing \$10m (£6.4m) worth of aid to the had Government of Mr Hissene Habré his fight against the Libyan-backed forces of his ousted predecessor, Mr Goukouni Oueddei.

First out of the aircraft were 0 men, who set up a small command post to communicate with the Sixth Fleet, raising off Libya in the Gulf of

Sources said the Americans are taking precautions against possible intervention against the airfield by Libyan fighters, these included a radar aircraft a patrol for the three days in which the Starlifters will be flying to Ndjamena, and fighters on stand-by on Sixth Fleet carriers.

Yesterday, the C141 kept its engines running as Chadians lined up to unload the cargo, watched by the United States ambassador to Chad, Mr Peter Moffat.

Mr Hahamat Souniala, the Information Minister, said a second aircraft was due later in the day. A United States source said the aircraft were flying from America.

### Ndjamena basks in confidence

On just about every wall in the capital, there are posters of Mr Habré, with slogans in French and Arabic extolling the population to support the struggle against the insurgents (Clifford May of the New York Times writes).

The posters show the president in fatigues as a guerrilla leader, in a dark suit as statesman and in caftan and kufiyan as a devout Muslim. Western diplomats describe him as a charismatic leader who is personally responsible in part at least for the recent successes of his forces in turning back the Libyan-supported insurgents of Mr Goukouni.

A week ago, as Mr Habré's forces were reported to be driving the rebels out of

### Prisoners of conscience

### French keep hold on bridge lead

From Keith Stanley Wiesbaden

A resounding 18-2 lead against third-placed Germany gave France a commanding position in the Open European bridge championship in Wiesbaden.

In round 13 Britain defeated the holders, Poland 12-8, then defeated Portugal 12-8 and in round 15 they lead Sweden by 46 IMPs at half-time.

The British women made an uncertain start in defence of their title with a narrow loss to round two, followed by a 17-2 win against Spain in round three.

Results round 13: Romania 12; France 8; Norway 20; Belgium 9; Finland 4; Sweden 16; Hungary 11; Israel 9; Netherlands 19; Portugal 7; Switzerland 11; Poland 8; Lebanon 1; Turkey 19; Turkey minus 2; Ireland 20; Austria 9; Yugoslavia 11; Luxembourg 12; Denmark 8; Italy 19; Germany 1.

Results round 14: Denmark 20; Romania minus 2; Norway 13; Hungary 7; Belgium 16; Finland 4; Yugoslavia minus 1; Luxembourg 20; Ireland 9; Italy 11; Iceland 9; Austria 11; Poland minus 2; Turkey 20; Spain 2; Lebanon 18; Portugal 6; Britain 12; France 10; Switzerland 10; Austria 14; Netherlands 6; Germany 2; France 18.

Standings after round 14: France 219; 2. Belgium 185%; 3. Italy 168; and Germany 168; 5. Sweden 157; 6. Poland 166%; 7. Hungary 163%; 8. Netherlands 160%; 9. Norway 160; 10. Austria 157; 11. Ireland 149; 12. Lebanon 142; 13. Denmark 134; 14. Israel 134; 15. Britain 131; Romania 131; 17. Switzerland 129%; 18. Luxembourg 112%; 19. Turkey 112%; 20. Scotland 94%; 21. Portugal 60%; 22. Spain 81; 23. Yugoslavia 50%; 24. Finland 70.

Results women, round two: Switzerland 16; Sweden 4; France 14; Poland 6; Finland 20; Ireland 11; Italy 9; Spain 15; Netherlands 16; Britain 9; Israel 4; Germany 16.

Results women, round three: Sweden 19; Ireland 6; Netherlands 14; Spain 2; Britain 17; Poland 13; Italy 7; Germany 18; Switzerland 12.

Women's standings after three rounds: 1. Germany 47; 2. France 44; 3. Britain 40; 4. Netherlands 41; 5. Poland 38; 6. Sweden 31; 7. Spain 26; 8. Switzerland 23; 9. Ireland 21; 10. Finland 18; 11. Italy 16; 12. Israel 6.

### Uganda MPs given bail

Kampala (AFP) - Two Ugandan opposition MPs arrested here last Friday were released on bail the following day, Democratic Party officials said. They were held in connection with dissident activities in the Luwero district north of Kampala.

In Geneva, the League of Red Cross Societies yesterday appealed for emergency funds to assist 60,000 Ugandan refugees assisted by fighting between government troops and guerrillas.



Mr Ghalib: In solitary confinement.

## Good mood prevails at Hongkong talks

Peking (AFP) - Britain and China resumed talks on the future of Hongkong yesterday, two weeks after the latest round of discussions began. A statement is to be made tomorrow.

The statement should be made by the Chinese Foreign Ministry, on behalf of both delegations, and should announce the dates of the next round expected within the next two months.

The seven-member Chinese delegation is led by Yao Guang, First Deputy Foreign Minister, and Sir Percy Cradock, the British Ambassador to China leads Britain's delegation, which includes Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong. Sir Edward appeared to be playing a central part in the talks.

The two sides met in the presence of 50 journalists, photographers and television cameramen, most of them from Hongkong.

The atmosphere was relaxed and delegates exchanged jokes for a few minutes while journalists were allowed inside the meeting room, which has a large picture of the house in Shaoxing, central China, where Mao Tse-tung was born.

In Hongkong, the Ta Kung Pao daily, which is close to Peking, forecast that a "reasonable and honourable" solution would be found for Hongkong in the next few months. China has said it means to resume sovereignty over the British Colony.

Police headquarters said the test of racial identity had been carried out only to help the police in tracing the parents of the abandoned child, who is less than three weeks old. It was not yet an official racial classification.

The police described as "pure speculation" suggestions in the local press that Lise - the name was given to her by staff at the



## Rose Kennedy being presented with a cake on her ninety-third birthday by her daughter, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, with her son, Senator Edward Kennedy, and daughter, Jean Kennedy Smith, looking on at her Massachusetts home.

Police say abandoned baby is Coloured

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

Lise Venter, the baby found abandoned in the open veld wrapped only in two thin blankets and a brown bag, has been "scientifically determined" by the South African police to be of "mixed race", a senior police spokesman said yesterday.

Major H. V. Haynes Pretoria

police headquarters said the test of racial identity had been carried out only to help the police in tracing the parents of the abandoned child, who is less than three weeks old. It was not yet an official racial classification.

The police described as "pure speculation" suggestions in the local press that Lise - the name was given to her by staff at the

hospital to which she was taken after being found - could have been abandoned by a white woman fearful of prosecution under the Immorality Act, which prohibits sexual relations between whites and blacks.

Under the Population Registration Act everyone born in South Africa has to be assigned to one of three broad race groups - Whites, Coloured

(mixed-race) and Africans (blacks of Bantu origin), Indians, Chinese and a number of other ethnic minorities are regarded as separate subdivisions of the coloured group.

The normal test-of-race at birth, which is carried out by the Department of Internal Affairs, is the race of the father. The next most important criterion is appearance.

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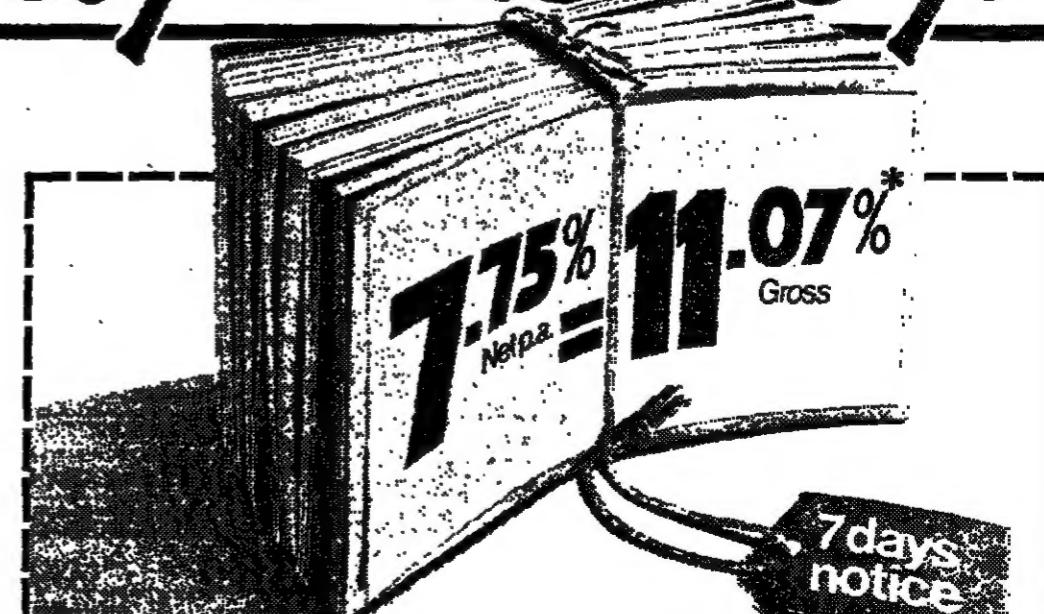
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## SPECTRUM

Policing French motorways is more dangerous than quelling riots, according to officers of the force that does both.

Diana Geddes reports on the less well known operations of the men who wear the feared CRS badge



Captain Marthey, head of the CRS police in the southern sector of the A6 autoroute, mapped here; and, right, the autoroute squad at work at the scene of an accident

## Life and death in the fast lane

**Paris**  
To most people, the CRS means the French riot police - those vicious-looking men behind helmets and riot shields, carrying automatic pistols, tear-gas grenades and batons, who bash students, farmers and other demonstrators over the head with the same apparent gay abandon.

Amazingly, the same CRS (Compagnie Républicaine de Sécurité) are also responsible for the nation's mountain rescue, beach safety, and autoroute security services. A CRS officer may be seen one day in full battle dress charging an inner city riot, and the next on a Mediterranean beach in bathing trunks leaping out through the surf to save a drowning child, or in uniform on a motorway giving first-aid treatment to the injured in a crash.

There were more than five million accidents on French roads last year, which left 13,000 dead and 320,000 injured - an average of 35 killed and nearly 900 injured every day. During the holiday rush - and that means now - the toll is much higher. Some ten million people are expected to take to the roads this coming weekend. France's death rate per road user per mile is two to three times as high as in Britain, the United States, Sweden and Japan.

I spent a day with the CRS autoroute patrol for the 70 miles of motorway in the southern sector of the Ile de France (Greater Paris) area. It is a particularly troublesome sector which includes Orly airport (the CRS autoroute police were very much involved in both the recent Armenian terrorist bomb attack at Orly, and the earlier Iranian hijacking); the Rungis meat and vegetable markets - the new Les Halles, which attracts hundreds of heavy goods lorries every day; and the famous A6 autoroute to the south. Along this the British, Dutch, and French pour in their search for the sun, and many of the worst accidents seem to occur here, including that involving two busloads of children near Beaune in which 53 people died.

I had chosen July 13 as the day on which to accompany the patrol as traffic was expected to be particularly dense that evening before the traditional July 14 long weekend. By 6.30 pm, more than 40 miles of traffic jams were being recorded on the computers in the CRS command post at Arcueil. To my slight surprise, however, Captain Daniel Marthey, the 35-year-old head of CRS autoroute police in

the southern sector, did not seem unduly concerned.

"We can do nothing about the jams," he explained. "In fact, we actually rather like them. They mean fewer serious accidents. People are moving too slowly to get badly hurt. The worst conditions are thunderstorms after a long dry spell, when the roads become like a skating rink as the first rain mixes with the oil on the surface, or after a snowfall."

All emergency calls in the Ile de France area, excluding Paris itself, go through the CRS command posts. Orange telephone boxes, placed at regular intervals of about a mile along the motorways, link the caller directly to the command post, which then alerts the fire brigade, breakdown, and ambulance services, advising them as to which route to take (the most obvious route may be blocked with traffic), and sending CRS motorcyclists to clear their way.

The national ambulance service, known as the SAMU (Service d'Aide Médicale d'Urgence), is a relatively recent innovation. "Up until ten years ago, it was the police who carried the injured to hospital. We killed people, we really did," Captain Marthey said. "The introduction of the SAMU has been a huge advance. The ambulances are always staffed by a doctor, many are like mobile hospitals, equipped with full life-support systems and now, within the last few months, they have brought in an ambulance-helicopter.

"We called out the helicopter last week to pick up an eight-year-old boy, terribly injured in a road accident. It was there in three minutes; in another five minutes the boy was in hospital, being operated on.

"Going to an accident isn't funny. It was a terrible scene. Even the doctor was crying when I arrived, and I said to myself, 'that's not a good start'. People often think we're stone-hearted, but it's not true. I'll lie awake at night sometimes thinking about what I've seen. You don't lose your sensitivity on this job, but you learn to control your emotions."

Captain Marthey, a tall, athletic-looking man, smiled wanly as he relived those memories. We had come off the stiflingly hot, clogged motorway, and were sitting with Captain Francois Langros of the CRS Ile de France headquarters in the relative cool of the officers' dining room at the CRS Company Five base at Massy; drinking a chilled Beaune wine, and

eating a simple, but good five-course meal - jambon cru, crudités, steak, cheese, ice-cream. "We like to keep up our traditions of warm hospitality and a good table."

And what about their "bash-them-over-the-heads" image? How did that fit in? "It's good that people are a bit frightened of us," Captain Marthey replied. "The CRS here at Massy were called out last weekend to go to La Courneuve in the northern outskirts of Paris, where a demonstration over the death of Toufik Ouannes [the nine-year-old Algerian boy who was shot dead by an irate neighbour because he was making too much noise] was threatening to get out of hand. The local people heard we were coming, and everything quietened down. If we can preserve the image of the red devil, that actually helps us avoid violence."

Like all French police, the CRS are armed. How often did they use their guns? Unexpectedly, neither Captain Marthey nor Captain Langros had drawn their guns since leaving the officer's training school, and both had think hard of the last occasion when any member of the CRS, including those involved in riot control, had used their weapons.

The seeming frequent and much criticized police bavures, or mistakes, involving the wrongful wounding or even killing of members of the public, were not the CRS's doing, they insisted. "You forget that you are wearing a gun," Captain Marthey commented. "I think that's as it should

be, otherwise you might be tempted to use it."

Both officers were agreed that autoroute patrol work was much more dangerous than riot control or other law and order work. Guns could do nothing to help them, he said. Motorways were simply very dangerous places. It was for that reason that hitch-hiking was banned on motorways, for example. The public often seemed to be unaware of the dangers.

"You simply wouldn't believe some people's behaviour," Captain Marthey said. "I came across a man the other day who was changing his tyre in the fast lane of the motorway. He said he hadn't wanted to pull over on to a lay-by for fear of damaging his tyre! Every week, we have at least one call about someone driving at top speed down the motorway in the wrong direction. Sometimes they're drunk or have fallen asleep at the wheel, but quite often it's just for a dare."

"Whenever there's a serious accident, you'll always get some people who stop on the hard shoulder, blocking access to the emergency services, in order to take pictures of the carnage, before going contentedly on their way, happy to have a good souvenir of their holidays."

Captain Marthey is proud of the fact that the number of accidents involving injury or death in his sector has been brought down it under 300 a year. The vast majority of calls to his command post, which average 50 a day, involve breakdowns rather than accidents.

Another significant facet of the CRS's work is that involving objets trouvés, and not just inanimate objects: animals, for example, which are left abandoned in the middle of nowhere by their owners, particularly at this time of year, before they go away on holidays; children, who are not infrequently literally forgotten by their parents after a stop at a service station or a lay-by; and even wives.

"We got a call from a woman who had been asleep in the back of a caravan. She had woken up when her husband, who was driving the car in front, stopped to look at something that had gone wrong with the engine. The woman took the opportunity to nip off into the bushes. When she came back, the car and the caravan had gone, and she was left stranded in nothing but her nightie. We eventually traced the husband nearly 300 miles further down the motorway. He hadn't even realized that his wife was no longer with him."

"Another time I found a cure with a young girl in the bushes, if you can call that an objet trouvé. He was very anxious that I shouldn't make a report. Then there were the two lesbians making love in the back of a car which I had gone to investigate because it was so badly parked in the lay-by: it was I who was overcome with embarrassment, not them. And then there were the two prostitute hitchhikers..."

It was after midnight. Fireworks were exploding in the hot night air as the July 14 celebrations began, and still the traffic streamed on south. Captain Marthey had been speaking without a break for more than four hours. "Ah," he sighed contentedly, "The motorway is a world on its own. For me it's like a living being: sometimes it's asleep, sometimes full of life; always it's fascinating."

Up to date information on road conditions and traffic flow, and advice on possible alternative routes throughout France, may be obtained through a 24-hour telephone service provided by the Centre National d'Information Routière, Tel (Paris), 528 6076. More detailed information about conditions in the Greater Paris area may be obtained by calling the Regional Information centre at 595 9218. These services are provided only in French. The national radio station France-Inter (1829m) broadcasts two English-language news bulletins, including traffic information, each day throughout the summer, 9 am and 4 pm. Drivers who are not actually wishing to go into Paris are advised to avoid the city's "périphérique" wherever possible.

Men prefer facts while women prefer feelings, Rachel Billington once wrote; that is why the former read books about war and the latter read fiction, romantic or otherwise. And in her new book *Animals In War* Jilly Cooper confesses that although married to a publisher of 400 military histories, she had read fewer than half a dozen of them. "In the same way that men spurn novels, particularly romantic fiction, women tend to avoid war books as being an exclusively guts-and-glory male province."

When two of our leading woman writers combine to express the same thought, I tend to treat it as received truth. And then my mind wanders to the next question beyond, which is if it is really true that there is a sharp divide between men's war books and women's romance, is there not some way in which I can make vast sums of money out of this discovery?

From there it is but a short step to the formation of a new publishing house which will issue novels for men and women - romantic military fiction. Moreover, Miles' new imprint, which is to be called Mills and Bomb, or perhaps Mills and Bang, will shortly be flooding bookstalls with the initial titles, of which details now follow.

To Call Him Sir, by Angela Distaff.

When Robin joined the platoon, he had already heard the stories about Sergeant Withers. Tough, cynical, sadistic, they said. And yet there was some soft pool of hurt concealed in the sergeant's eyes, which told Robin that there was an altogether more complex person tucked behind those sergeant's stripes than the world knew of.

"So you're bleeding Robin-bleeding-Darling-Smythe, are you?" the sergeant said at their first meeting. "Well, we'll have those bleeding hyphens knocked out of you before you can say hunt bell."

The tears clustered hot on Robin's eyelashes beneath the whiplash of these cruel words. How I hate him, he thought. Yet before the war was very much older, the two men would find themselves mixed up in a circle of passion, carnage and ammunition shortage which would change both of them irrevocably.

Jungle Johnny, by Elena Samsen.

Major-General Bridget Yates, of the Women's Royal Air Corps, was used to interrogating prisoners. But there was something unusual about the man they brought in one day - his crinkly laugh-lines, perhaps, the proud, untameable look in his eyes or even the way he refused to speak no matter how hard she lashed him with her hand-bag. When he turned out to be Johnny Kapok, the famous roving American reporter, she had an uneasy feeling that their paths were to cross more than once in this hell without food or good cosmetics that women call war.

The Mountain Flower, by Iris Forage.

A recce in war-torn Afghanistan was just another job to see TV cameraman Max Winton, or so he thought. But he had not reckoned on a meeting with petite-sparkling Ludmilla, a runaway refugee from the occupying Soviet forces.

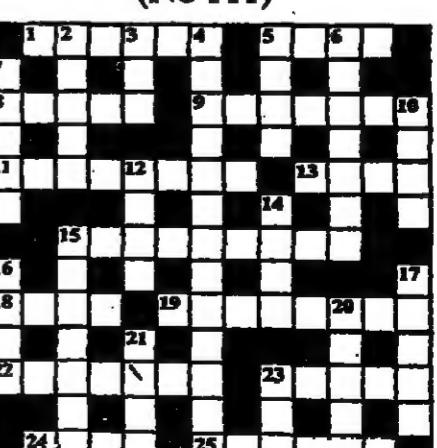
You can hang around with us if you like," said Max gruffly, "as long as you don't mind carrying the spare camera and the batteries. And don't imagine you'll be getting a slice of our overnight allowances, my little Russian doll."

"Of course not, Max," said Ludmilla, playing with his ear-ring. She had not met men with ear-rings before, especially ones inscribed "BBC News Cameraman Do It Overnight". "Tell me, do you think I could get a job with your Central Office of Information when we get back to Britain?"

We? The CO? Back to Britain? Max thought of his boss at Wood Lane. Would he understand if he returned with a Russian crew-member? More to the point, would his wife Theresa? Max decided there and then to ditch Ludmilla at the first opportunity. Little did he realize how significantly he would fail, or indeed that there was now a tiny bug fixed to his ear-ring.

(Other titles in preparation: A Third World War Romance by Jean Hackott, Belfast Beauty by Della Driscoll, Younger Love Passion by Petra Stanley, etc., etc.)

### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 111)



**ACROSS**

- 1 Stopper (6)
- 2 Unable to hear (4)
- 3 White spirit (5)
- 4 Broadcast again (5)
- 5 Easily upset (5)
- 6 Writing table (4)
- 7 Synthetic fibre (7)
- 8 Small bubbles (5)
- 9 Felt (4)
- 10 Indication (4)
- 11 Contest (4)
- 12 Regret (7)
- 13 Quite good (4)
- 14 Procedure (9)
- 15 Complained (7)
- 16 Lied (4)
- 17 Novel (5)
- 18 Scoundrel (5)
- 19 Badly lit (3)
- 20 Sawn timber (6)
- 21 Back deformity (4)
- 22 Linseed (5)
- 23 Badly lit (3)
- 24 Living (5)
- 25 Mess (5)

**DOWN**

- 1 Handicapped (9)
- 2 Eskimo coat (5)
- 3 Utopian (10)
- 4 Neigh (10)
- 5 Cabots (8)
- 6 Mult (5)
- 7 Rink (5)
- 8 Glum (5)
- 9 Her (2)
- 10 Erase (5)
- 11 Spy (13)
- 12 Curate (5)
- 13 Linseed (5)
- 14 Drip (4)
- 15 Cans (5)
- 16 Pony (5)
- 17 Noose (5)
- 18 Mess (5)
- 19 Badly lit (3)
- 20 Linseed (5)
- 21 Badly lit (3)
- 22 Linseed (5)
- 23 Badly lit (3)
- 24 Linseed (5)
- 25 Mess (5)

**SOLUTION TO NO 110**

**ACROSS**

- 1 Handicapped (9)
- 2 Utopian (10)
- 3 Eskimo coat (5)
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- 23 Badly lit (3)
- 24 Linseed (5)
- 25 Mess (5)

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- 23 Badly lit (3)
- 24 Linseed (5)
- 25 Mess (5)

### FINDINGS

A series reporting on research  
**ROMAN STUDIES**

Ancient forms still seems a relevant object of study. Oxford University Press are publishing the proceedings of the conference and hope to have them out by the end of the year.

#### Statue find

Among recent finds at Baiae on the bay of Naples is a quantity of plaster statuary - a rare survival. The detail is of fine quality and it seems clear that these are casts of Greek bronze originals, probably for the copyists who made marble reproductions were big business in the Roman world; now we have new evidence of how the business was organized.

#### Drudgery

The year 1982 saw the completion, after 51 years, of the Oxford Latin Dictionary, now the biggest and best Latin-English dictionary in existence. But lexicographers do not face redundancy just yet. The immense *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*, based at

Munich, was started in 1883; it has now reached the letter P, with N omitted. When Dr Johnson defined the lexicographer as "a maker of dictionaries, a harmless drudge", he didn't know the half of it.

#### Fallacy exposed

Did Romans acquire their empire in a fit of absence of mind? It has often been held that they were not conscious imperialists; that though they liked loot, slaves and military glory, they constantly conquered foreign peoples without trying to consolidate their rule or their economic power.

In 1979, William Y. Harris of Columbia University mounted a controversial challenge to this view. He argued that war was built into the Roman attitude to life; they knew that there were large profits to be made out of empire and their policies were openly expansionist. If successful commanders seem to have pulled their punches, it was because the governing oligarchy would not allow any one individual to become too powerful or acquire too much prestige.

Now some new evidence has been thrown into the argument. It used to be said that the Romans were not seriously involved in the Greek east before 200 BC. But an inscription from the Greek island of Chios published last year provides for the setting up of a festival of Rome and the honouring of Romulus and Remus; and the letter forms point to a date in the 220s. Some scholars have refused to believe it: perhaps, they say, the stonemason was a particularly old-fashioned character. No doubt the debate will continue.

#### Amo, Amas

The future health of classical studies will depend largely on the strength of schools and universities. Latin has had a modest revival in American high schools in the last few years; more surprising, this renaissance has been inspired by the severely militarized "back to basics" movement. A study by R. Mancabino, an American sociologist, on programmes to teach Latin to inner city children indicates that their power to express themselves in English improved strikingly as a result. Research in this country by David Corson suggests similar conclusions.

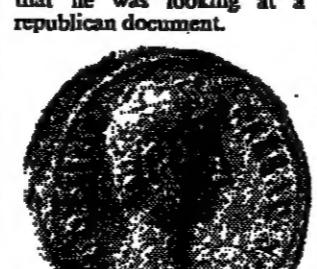
Richard Jenkyns

## The Second Cuckoo

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Syme's own book drew no explicit parallel with more recent times, but few of his first readers can have failed to think of Mussolini. In the age of Mao and Brezhnev, the combination of monarchical self-advertisement and repub-

lican forms while women prefer feelings, Rachel Billington once wrote; that is why the former read books about war and the latter read fiction, romantic or otherwise. And in her new book *Animals In War* Jilly Cooper confesses

## FASHION by Suzy Menkes

SHIRTS

All sorts of shorts are now an accepted part of summer in the city. Streamlined styles make for maximum exposure while the sun shines



Sports Shorts (top). Working out in the street is becoming commonplace. Joggers sprint in city streets and the public participates in open-air exercise classes. Cotton/lycra shorts £19.95. Opel shorts £22.95. In turner, navy, aqua, white and black. By Tickles from Harrods; Lilywhites; Simpsons, Jennings Night and Day Boutique, Edinburgh and Tickets, 90 High Street, Harrow, Middlesex (£1 p & p).

Action Shorts (above). Tailor-made for fast manoeuvres about town. Cuffed bermuda shorts £16.99 in white, navy, beige by Aly Capellino for Hearts of Oak from Harrods; Lucinda Byrne, Liverpool. Ray-Ban 'Wayfarer' sunglasses £27.50 from Whistles. Red mesh top, £4.95, and studied belt. Fenwick's. Sailor cap £9.95 from The Hat Shop, 58 Neal Street, WC2. Chain bracelet, Detail. Spotted value, The General Store, Covent Garden.

Wearing shorts to work is a new idea in this country. Down Under, tailored 'walk shorts' are everyday work wear for men. Here, men turn up at the office in their squash shorts during the heatwave. (Especially disconcerting are city girls' spindly white legs in scrubby gardening shorts and heavy black shoes on the 8.30 London-bound train. Girls who don't want to be 'hot' when they go to work should choose a well-cut pair of shorts. Long-line shorts in dark colours like navy are more acceptable for city life than beach styles.

Chic Shorts (top left). Crisp cotton shorts with side-buckles £26, ochre, white, black. Patched top £32, cream, black. Both from Whistles, 14 Beauchamp Place, SW1 and branches. Wooden necklace £48.50 from Michaela Fay, 41 South Molton Street, W1. Tan leather belt, Warehouse.

Cool Shorts (above). Side-slit shorts look young and fun for the bar or disco. Khaki hessian with beige suede trim £49. Safari-style top £26. By More and More from Studio 49, 49 Market Place, W1; Dash 55, Steavenson Street, Birmingham 2. Chain jewelry, Detail.

Sun Shorts (right). Lunctime sunbathing in the park has become a national city pastime. Fresh lemon sweatshirt shorts £7.80. Lemon cotton tie-back top with lace spots £3.20. From branches of Benetton and Tomato. White watch £6.50, Michaela Fay. Plastic bottle £2.95, The General Store, WC2. Lace-ups £10. The Meeny's, 241 King's Road, SW3 and branches.

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Photographed on location at The Barbican Centre, Silk Street, EC1. The Barbican Family Festival (6-21 August) features over 150 events from chess tournaments and children's theatre, to art exhibitions and 'Sports Stars'. There is also stainless steel pleasure for the public to play. On-going attractions include the fountains on the Lakeside Terrace, the Sculpture Court on Level 2 and The Conservatory Terrace. The Centre is open 9 am-11 pm (Mon-Sat); noon-11 pm (Sun). Box Office and Information: 01 587 6785.

Hair by Karen at Joshua and Daniel Galvin  
Photographs by RUSSELL MALKIN

Fashion by CHRISTINE PAINELL

The first of an occasional series on how fashion designers live

## Zandra's magic garden

Zandra Rhodes is passionate about her garden and her work - at this time of the year in that order.

The creator of exquisite and ethereal chiffon dresses, spends her spare time with her feet and hostas planted firmly on the ground. From the unprepossessing 15 foot square back yard of her west London home, she has fashioned a fairy tale garden as extraordinary as any of her works of art dresses.

"The thing that I find most amazing is that because I did all the wrong things accidentally, I have made it look so huge," she says. "I built these enormous steps in the smallest garden in the world and now I can climb up them like a very grand staircase."

The steps are the focal point of the garden and its first folly. They are covered in a mosaic of mirror glass, made by sculptor Andrew Logan - a personal friend and the creator of the striking Zandra Rhodes accessories.

Over the Cinderella staircase cascades a waterfall of greenery. "All the plants in this garden are green and white," she explains. "This white rose has taken over from the camellias and rhododendrons. I realized that the secret of growing things in a north-facing, sunless garden is to read up about the original environment of the plants. If they come from the Himalayas, they are going to survive against my wall. I feel the same about the plants as I do about people who work in my business. If they don't perform well they are out."

Zandra admits that when she moved into the rambling four-storey house eight years ago, she had never nurtured anything but a plastic plant - mostly the arum lilies that she used in one of her best-known prints and that have become the Rhodes symbol.

Purist gardeners would be appalled to discover that the plastic plant is with her still - used along with the real thing. Here is an evergreen plastic fern among a clump of luxuriant stag horn ferns and pygmy; there is a variegated ivy draped across the plastic one that hugs an awkward drainpipe.

"I can't bear to have a bald garden," she says blithely of this unorthodox mix of plastic and potting compost. "I try not to have things that burrow into the brickwork or make the wall damp."

The walls themselves have unexpected treatment. To the left of the narrow backyard are cockle shells (subverted from a fish restaurant) strung along the wall over a trellis that is backed with mirrored glass. To the right are Mexican caryatids, brought from a prop shop and made out of fibre glass - as realistic as the noble fibre glass blackamoors that guard the entrance to her sunken living room.

At the summit of the stairway to the sun, is another bit of Mexican party decor - a glass fibre statue of the rain god Chac (who does not seem to have done a very good job of filling the rainwater but which she reserves for her more important plants.)

The trees are kept in pots to ensure the right soil and watering conditions. In the



Zandra Rhodes: plastic palm, rain god statue and a profusion of plants over the mirrored steps

garden there is a glowing red leafed acer and an American dogwood. "I worked out that if the Americans had such terrible winters, it would stay alive in Notting Hill."

On the two flat roofs higher up the house are more trees - a collection of fruit trees that makes an urban orchard in the air, and a magnificent palm that does duty as curtains on the guest room balcony. That palm turns out to be a fake.

She now takes in visits to gardens as part of her work schedule. Manet's garden as a treat from Paris; Wisley for the old English roses on the way to a client's wedding. Her garden-

Zandra Rhodes holds her business together with a mixture of creative energy, design flair and crushing hard work. Her house and gardens are much the same, built on effort and enthusiasm rather than with money.

She now takes in visits to gardens as part of her work schedule. Manet's garden as a treat from Paris; Wisley for the old English roses on the way to a client's wedding. Her garden-

was self taught on an aeroplane from the Macmillan Pocket Encyclopaedia of Indoor Plants.

"I read it right through like a novel and had this sudden realization that plants can make the place look wonderful."

Will all this horticultural enthusiasm find its way into her work? That now includes a perfume (to be launched next year), knitwear for a Scottish

company, embroideries done in India and a costume spectacular for CBS in America of Romeo and Juliet on Ice. "I thought the other day that the garden was looking so wonderful that maybe I should just go out there and do some drawings," she says. "I'm working on flowers at the moment and my new print has turned out to be a Cubist floral."

Photograph by Nick Briggs

### FASHION FLASH

● Terence Conran gave birth last week to his latest baby - the revamped, redesigned Mothercare range. While we were still watching the lively presentation and fashion show, another project-to-be was announced: a chain of early teen clothes from the Mothercare group, to be called NOW and opening with five test shops on October 1.

Conran called the Mothercare launch a 'progress report'. Suitably enough, some of the most obvious changes in design and emphasis came in the back-to-school clothes (unleashed in the shops the day that schools broke up for the summer). There are cheerily coloured school bags, satchels and sports bags, all worn with the clothes in a free leaflet. (The catalogue now costs 20p).

The general merchandise is colourful and simply designed, although the side presentation photographed in the conceptual stages brought home how much thought and work has to go into apparently simple products.

The clothing has changed less than I expected, with the motif still rampant over everything from baby stretchies to track suits and the maternity wear very basic.

As a mother of sons, I think that boys are offered a puny selection. But some of the new girls wear is splendid, especially the Jogtags separates in sweatshirt fabrics and a colourful range of dance wear.

● Sexy black bras, scanty French knickers and silky tuxedo suits were the curtain raisers to Marks and Spencer's first-ever formal fashion show for the press.

Having made their statement against the "nude" image of chain store fashion, M and S abandoned their sexy fantasies and settled down to show more everyday fashions, although these included a very good-looking men's dinner jacket (£50) and matching evening trousers (£25). Casual wear is now much stronger, with a sporty workwear gilet (£13.99).

*Margaret Howell*  
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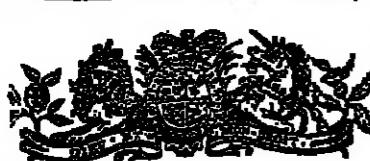
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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Cheque mates

This newspaper business is paying better and better. Further to my note about the unexpected bonus paid to *Yorkshire Post* staff by the company computer (leading to impasse pieces from the finance director for a refund), I now learn that on the same day something similar happened on *The Guardian*. Eight senior editorial staff, including leader writer John Torode and city editor Victor Keegan, a staff representative on the board of trustees, were overpaid by £1,000 each. No sooner had this pleasant surprise been discovered than they were visited by the editor's secretary, begging for cheques to return the money. *The Guardian* journalists do not have trusting natures. Some of them have said they will wait to see whether their pay cheques are cleared first.

### Dry rot

Dr John Green, reader in climatology at Imperial College, London says the Met Office are "absolutely bonkers". He is not the first of course. His scorn, though, is directed at a Met Office computer model prediction which suggested that the "greenhouse effect" of increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere could almost destroy by drought the agriculture of Europe. North America and much of the Soviet Union, while benefiting third world countries with more rain and bigger crops. Such natural justice, like hurricanes in Hampshire, hardly happens. "They have conveniently forgotten about absorption on the sea surface," Green says. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> has increased by 11 per cent since the 1950s, but how apocalyptic this is still do not know.

**J. M. Jerram of Newbury thinks it must have been a Freudian slip that made the management of the Sommerhof Hotel at Gosau in Austria list a vegetable on their menu as "Jung pants".**

### Steeple chase

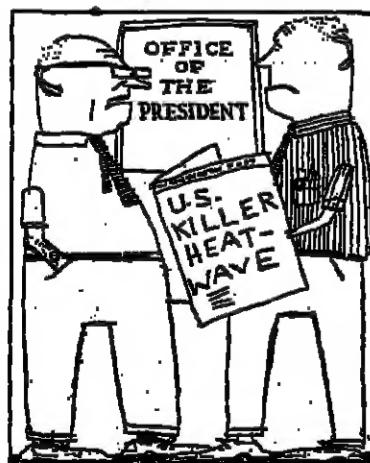
One of London's most beautiful church steeples, that of St Mary-le-Strand, is about to be dismantled as a dangerous structure. The trouble is that iron clamps set in the stone have expanded with corrosion and split whole blocks. Like neighbouring St Clement Danes, St Mary-le-Strand was built in the early eighteenth century by the Aberdeen architect, James Gibbs. The poet laureate, Sir John Betjeman, has written a poem in celebration of the steeples which, though otherwise unpubished, is being given in return for donations to St Mary-le-Strand's appeal fund. Restoration of the steeple is at present expected to cost £225,000. Donald Sinden, that ornate celebrant of things churchy, will take down the first stone next month.

**A PHSpy reports a Unigate milkfloat trundling down a street in sweltering Stevenage advertising "The bottle to beat the British winter."**

### Silly season

I have received from several sources the malicious suggestion that when Sir Harold Wilson chooses his new title he should follow the precedent set by George Thomas, now Lord Tonypandy. No, not Lord Huyton; Lord Scilly.

#### BARRY FANTONI



Out of line

John Betjeman's television film *Metroland* was recently shown for the sixth time, and promptly became the subject of a complaint to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission. Chorleywood Council took exception to a sequence showing three horses being ridden beside the Metropolitan Line track on common land which, the Poet Laureate's commentary remarked, was better for sport than farming. Riding there was forbidden by law, the council complained, and to encourage it was reprehensible. The Broadcasting Complaints Commission does not intend to take the matter any further and *Metroland's* producer, Eddie Mirzoeff, tells me Betjeman found the whole episode "delightful".

Our neighbours the Scots are not as underprivileged as they were under the new Tenants Rights Act leases, council tenants in Aberdeenshire are now allowed to dance in their own homes. In Falkirk tenants are permitted to display election posters in their windows, though only for seven days before polling. And in Caithness tenants can hang out their washing but "shall not otherwise expose to public view any clothes or unsightly objects". It does not say whether that would include the baby. PHS

# Avoiding an Israeli Vietnam

by Shimon Peres

It is time for Israel to begin withdrawing its troops from all of Lebanon and to replace them with military arrangements – provided by the multinational force and the militia of Major Saad Haddad – that assure Israel's security.

Israel's forces are stationed in three distinct regions of Lebanon. In the eastern region, parallel to the Syrian border, the Israeli army faces the Syrian army. Syria is not trying to provoke the Israelis, but it is trying to improve its political and strategic position – by strengthening its ties with the Soviet Union, dominating and manipulating PLO leaders, threatening the Lebanese and making life difficult for Israeli soldiers.

In the central region – the Chouf mountains and the Beirut area – the Israeli forces are caught in the ethnic and inter-party clashes between Christians, Muslims and Druze.

Demographic changes have heightened tension in this region: the Christians have lost their demographic majority, and the other communities are hoping, at least tacitly, that Israeli tanks will settle the discrepancies between the demography and the old constitution based on a Christian majority. But the Israelis can only put out fires; they cannot eliminate the sources of the conflagration.

The southern region, south of the Awali River, is inhabited by a Shiite Muslim majority. Some Palestinian refugees and a Christian minority. Major Haddad's forces have succeeded in establishing relative peace

in the region and in preventing the return of PLO terrorists.

The commonly accepted view is that the Israeli presence in the eastern region exerts pressure on Syria to withdraw from Lebanon. However, this very optimistic assumption has not yet been proved, and I doubt it will be.

Even if we agree that Syria is not a Soviet satellite, it is today more than ever dependent on the Soviet Union. And even if we assume that Russia is not interested in direct conflict – neither between itself and the United States nor between Israel and Syria – it is clear that Moscow is not interested in any peace settlement arranged by the US without the Soviet Union. Certainly, Moscow would consider an overall evacuation of Lebanese territory an undesirable American success.

Should the Syrians withdraw, this would also require the withdrawal of the PLO units under its aegis on Lebanese soil (in the Beqaa Valley and Tripoli). But as Damascus is pressing for the removal of Yassir Arafat and for full control of the PLO forces, it is doubtful whether Syria will agree to withdraw or encourage the subsequent withdrawal of PLO units. Finally, Syria believes that Israel's present deployment along extended temporary lines is burdensome to Israel.

Given that Syrian withdrawal is unlikely, why should Israel pull out of eastern Lebanon? I do not know of a single responsible Israeli politician who proposes that we remain on Lebanese soil in the long term. Eventually, no one would remember the reasons that brought

Israel to Lebanon, but all would be aware of our presence on territory that does not belong to us. Lebanon must not become our Vietnam.

Besides, the closeness to each other of the Israeli and Syrian forces and the presence of irregular forces could easily bring about a renewed confrontation – a third round in the war in Lebanon.

What would happen in the field should Israel leave? In my opinion the Lebanese army and the multinational force must take the Israelis' place. According to the understanding reached in the agreement between Israel and Lebanon, the multinational force (in this case, the French) is to patrol the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The multinational force, the government of Lebanon and the government of Israel must make it clear to Syria that the present Syrian front line will be viewed as a red line and that any Syrian movement westward into Lebanon will be viewed as a deliberate escalation.

As for the Chouf mountains and the Beirut area, only the Lebanese can work out rules for coexistence there. In my view it would be best for Israel to withdraw from these two regions as soon as possible, and our American friends should establish other effective military arrangements in these two areas.

In southern Lebanon, however, Israel is faced with a serious problem. In the last year 500 of our best young men have fallen, and about 2,500 have been wounded, to ensure that Galilee will no longer be shelled by Katyusha rockets. This is a heavy and painful price. We would

naturally not wish to remove our army from the security belt of southern Lebanon without ensuring peace for Galilee. But here again we cannot involve ourselves in a situation in which we attempt to control the lives of another people.

Luckily, in this region as well, there is a reasonable though imperfect alternative reinforcing the forces of Major Haddad. These forces are composed today of regular units (about 1,100 soldiers) and of a rural militia (about 600 men). The addition of several hundred more soldiers would enable Major Haddad to establish order in the region, while the UNIFIL forces that are already stationed in the area can be concentrated at the entrance to the Palestinian refugee camps in order that no harm should come to them.

The Lebanese army can also help in this region, primarily in the northern part – an arrangement that is already stipulated by the Israel-Lebanon agreement. Israel itself would of course continue to keep an eye on what happens in this area on its northern border. The defense of Lebanon can thus be organized within two to three months, allowing Israeli soldiers to come home without sacrificing Israel's security.

We must pursue desecration in Lebanon. A temporary arrangement that perpetuates unnecessary military dangers without advancing our political goals serves no one in the long run.

*The author is leader of the Israeli Labour Party.*

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Roger Scruton

# Waging war on the individual

On July 14, a Turkish diplomat, Durus Alsay, was gunned down in Brussels. On the next day a bomb went off in the Turkish Airlines kiosk at Orly, killing six people, and injuring many more. In both cases, according to the newspapers, Armenian groups "claimed responsibility" for the outrage.

As a matter of fact, they did no such thing. The Armenians in question wished categorically to assert that they were in no way to be blamed for these deaths, that what had the appearance of cold-blooded murder was in fact justified retribution, that the crowds at Orly, like Mr Alsay, were not the innocent victims of atrocity, but "legitimate targets" in a war of just revenge.

This is an example of collective responsibility only where there is collective agency – that is, only where a group exists which can be praised or blamed for its collective actions. The worst crimes in history have been committed against groups which, because they could not act collectively, could not reasonably be resented. Hence the obnoxiousness of racism. "Races" are not agents, and cannot bear collective responsibility for the faults or actions of their members. People act collectively only through institutions, and whatever a "race" may be, it is not an institution, since no one may join or leave it.

The primary institution in international politics is the state, and it is the state – rather than "the people", "the race", or "the nation" – which bears the burden of collective blame.

This last fact is evident to students of international law, and would be equally evident to everyone, were it not for the fact that the state is too cold, too legal and too inhuman a thing to attract the full fury of human resentments. How much more satisfying it would be to punish a people, or a race, than a single individual!

The Armenian revanchist claim that – during the strife which preceded the final dissolution of the Ottoman Empire – large numbers of Armenians living in central and eastern Turkey were massacred by Ottoman Turks. The facts are disputed, and it seems probable that many of the Armenian claims are exaggerated. But suppose they are right. Who is to blame?

The answer, I believe, is: "No or living". And that answer is the one that can be rationally supported. The modern Turkish state, which deliberately turned its back on the old Ottoman Empire, no more existed at the time of these events than the individuals who are not gunned down in pointless battles. And yet the Turkish state is the only collective agency which could possibly bear the guilt.

Of course, such thoughts can nothing to soften the sentiments of the revanchist, which are necessary to his identity, and to enjoy in themselves, to be modified by reasoned argument. They should perhaps lead us to ourselves who is really behind the action? Who really stands to gain from crimes which jeopardize lives and property of the Armenians, and which paralyze efforts of Turkey to retain effective diplomatic relations with its allies? Certainly not the Armenians who have settled abroad, into lives which are far more comfortable than anything that they might presently enjoy in Turkey.

*The author is editor of the Sabah Review.*

Alastair Brett

# One way out of the Fleet Street jungle

The dispute which is holding up publication of the *Financial Times* drags on. Twenty-four men are at the core of the argument and they are, in the process, threatening the FT's total of 1,500 jobs. The time for drastic rethinking may be imminent if the pink paper is not to topple into the abyss of company closures and widespread redundancies.

The newspaper industry is devolving ever larger sums from the coffers of otherwise successful conglomerates. Senior executives throughout Fleet Street will clearly have to consider radical new ways of running a labour-intensive production-line industry if "free collective bargaining" is not to remain little more than the law of the jungle.

Perhaps, perhaps not. I can contemplate with hilarity the prospects of another two and a half months of the struggle, until the results are announced at the autumn conference, but hilarity comes easily to me because I am not a supporter of the Labour Party. I doubt if many of those voters who still, however illogically, look to it for hope and succour will be laughing by the time October arrives. I doubt if many of them are laughing now. But if you should see the Prime Minister wince in the near future, it will be because her knees, as well as the carpet, are wearing out. I have circled the year 2008 in my diary.

© Diana Newsprint Limited, 1983

ous stringent terms and conditions about the quality of the paper.

Editorial independence, a regular return on the capital leased and binding formula for the division of the newspaper's revenue among constituent elements of the web force – journalists, printers and clerical staff – after payment of company's overheads. Breach of one of these conditions would allow the asset-holding company to republish the paper until the labour-intensive publishing company had put house in order.

But without certain financial guarantees for the fledgling publishing company during a three or four-year transitional phase, the FT Street unions would almost certainly be violently opposed to such a scheme. However, given care and thought, it is possible to find a solution which is acceptable to all the parties involved.

The Russian roulette of pay bargaining in Fleet Street – or any troubled production-line industry – would be to put all the assets of a strife-torn or ailing company (the type, the printing presses, vans, building and equipment) into a small asset-holding company which would then lease these assets to the old company which would be left as a self-regulating, labour-intensive publishing company. The old company would then be reconstituted along John Lewis Partnership lines (where power rests with a chairman and board of directors answerable to the workforce) and left to sort out its own pay differentials and manning levels, which would be geared to greater or smaller profits.

By dividing capital and labour into two separate companies and setting up a leasing arrangement between the two, the parent company would have neatly divested itself of the appalling problem of leapfrogging pay claims in a multi-union industry while retaining strict control of its assets. By leaving the work force to regulate itself and elect its own professional management and editorial staff, it would be utilizing some of the best elements in a "management buy-out" but without forcing senior staff to find large sums in order to purchase the company's assets, or leaving itself with the headache of selling a national newspaper to an untried, untested company.

Central to the continued relationship between the labour-intensive publishing company and the small asset-holding company would be a leasing agreement containing various

## Bernard Levin: The way we live now



How Garland saw Labour's turmoil in this week's *Sunday Telegraph*

that the Labour Party has now reached a point at which, if Mrs Thatcher accidentally started the Third World War – indeed, if she deliberately started the Third World War – the response of the Opposition's leaders would be to blame one another for it and to use their next party political broadcast for an appeal to the nation to rally round a programme of more nationalization, withdrawal from the EEC and a substantial increase in the powers and legal immunities of the trade unions.

Have you ever, in all your days seen anything like the way in which the leading figures in the Labour Party are now reeling about like drunks at closing time, baring one another off the pavement, vomiting over the passers-by and every now and again raising their voices in unfriendly song? Of course, nerves are frayed after the election defeat, with its 119 lost Labour deposits of course Mr Foot's abrupt abandonment of the helm (everything in his political life became him like the leaving of it) has meant that the rival candidates for the succession have hardly had time to think about their own tactics, let alone the party's future; of course the *sauve qui peut* in the lifeboat is the fiercer and there is only one cup of water left. But though a man with a headache will certainly experience immediate relief if he cuts his throat, new doctors, however unorthodox their methods, would recommend such action by way of treatment.

Opinions differ as to precisely what happened last week between Mr Foot and Mr Hattersley. Some say that Mr Hattersley was to be heard effing and blinding at his leader for hours on end and that Mr Foot in response had attempted to viscously him with a bread knife; others declare that Mr Hattersley confined himself to commanding

It is no use telling them that if two dogs go on fighting long enough over a bone a passing cat will make off with it; the truth is that the struggle over the dying body of the Labour Party, however little significance it may have *sub specie aeternitatis*, seems to have a real meaning for those involved in it. The Labour Party must – now, not later – go in

one direction or the other: it must be a modern, outward-looking, fully democratic institution, able to appeal to the voters' perception of their own and of the country's interests, or it will be a group of ideologues and fanatics, its policies increasingly remote from the real world and its attitudes increasingly totalitarian.

It is no use telling them, either,

that their West German counterparts once faced a similar choice,

choose rightly and in consequence

spent more than a decade in office;

when Willy Brandt addressed the

Labour Party Conference and rashly

expressed a belief in a West willing

to accept a united Germany.

It is no use telling them,

that if two dogs go on fighting

long enough over a bone a passing

cat will make off with it;

the trick was to be like Brutus:

"His life was gentle, and the

Elements

So mixt in him, that Nature might

stand up,

And say to all the world: This was a

man."

What we mean by *catharsis* is

something like the purification and

balancing of the emotions by

victorious experience, especially

through the drama. I do not think

that there is any exact translation of

it. As you might expect, the term is

widely and loosely used in psychoterapy,

to relieve an abnormal

excitement.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ Telephone: 01-837 1234

## PARTY IN THEIR POWER

The Parliamentary Labour Party came into being as the Parliamentary expression of organised labour. The Labour Party's relationship with the trade union movement has thus been central to the history of Labour politics. It remains so today with the Party, in its post-election travail, struggling to discover not just a new leader, but a basis for new hope.

For the trade union movement the high point of its relationship with the Parliamentary Labour Party must have been the Labour government of 1974-1976. Mr Foot, the retiring leader, was then Secretary of State for Employment. It was his task to express in legislation the aspirations of the trade union movement. He worked more closely with Mr Jack Jones than any Minister had done before, probably even in time of war. The thrust of policy during that government was determined largely by Congress House. It was to all intents the trade unions' government; and not a success. That period witnessed a huge increase in inflation, and the experiment petered out in December 1976 with the arrival of the IMF.

None of the four would-be successors to Mr Foot, who have now all written their testaments in *The Times*, has recalled that experiment with any enthusiasm. Only Mr Eric Heffer has suggested that disaster would await the Labour Party if it moved away from the unions.

Labour's relationship with the trade unions has hitherto enabled it to embrace both the aspirations of the organized working class and the tastes of the sectarian Left. They are not often synonymous, but the party's decline has accelerated as the gap between working class voters and the ethos of sectarian socialism has widened.

Each candidate has merits and demerits, but there is a clear

division of philosophy between them. On the one hand, Mr Hattersley and Mr Shore feel that the Party should respond more to the evidence of its failing support by changing its policies. On the other, Mr Kinnock and Mr Heffer think that the policies are fundamentally sound, but have been badly presented. The first two are thus instinctively set against the system while the second two take as their starting point a basic acceptance of the system.

They are right to do so, since the Labour Party is a system which contains a whole and complicated web of interrelationships. Its history is less about leaders than about the manoeuvring of groups within it, and the establishment of a ponderous internal structure, which carries its own penalties when a dynamic external political environment tries out for more rapid manoeuvre.

We should not be shocked at the evidence that the Labour Party is still seen by Trade Union leaders as its political form of expression, though we could be shocked at the direction in which some of those sponsors might want to take it. The aspiring leaders should be more concerned at the possibility that the trade union movement will have to reconsider that relationship because its original purpose is no longer being fulfilled. Since the formation of the first Labour government that purpose has gone beyond the demand for more political expression. The Labour Party thereafter has had to show a realistic chance of gaining power. A tacit understanding between Congress and Transport House usually allowed the politicians the tactical freedom to manoeuvre for power, but the strategic partnership went unquestioned. That cannot be the case now.

After every Tory election victory, commentators tend to

## RAIDING THE CUPBOARD

For the government to sell £500m worth of shares in British Petroleum, purely to keep its borrowing nearer forecast, is a cosmetic device that should fool no one, and will certainly not fool the financial markets. In strictly economic terms, it is neither better nor worse than borrowing the same amount. Indeed, it has the same monetary effect as funding the extra deficit by an issue of government gilt-edged stock – to avoid recourse to the printing press. It even taps the same £25bn flowing into the big financial institutions for the purpose. Financially, such sales should therefore be treated on their merit as a fund-raising exercise and not pose as an alternative.

There is some logic in spreading the load of borrowing £7bn from a currently sceptical debt market. Building societies, often big buyers of gilt-edged stock, have been hard pressed. The cost of a loan would be more than BP dividends foregone and there is something of a full before the big privatisation programme starts with British Telecom in autumn 1984.

But a £500m sale has more impact on the share market than the gilt-edged market at a time when booming share prices have encouraged companies to raise £500m in new risk capital last month.

The big institutions, mainly pension funds and insurance companies, put £2.5bn into new UK ordinary shares last year, less than half their investment in

government debt. Investors big or small are not indifferent between stocks and shares. So government share sales are at least as likely to crowd out private firms through lower share prices, as are gilt-edged sales which might raise long-term interest rates.

Indeed, by way of contrast, few industrial concerns have taken advantage of the gap left for them in the debt market. The series of planned transfers to the private sector will provide much more competition for private firms. But for the moment, it must be said, the biggest competition comes from abroad. New figures show that the institutions invested £1.2b in overseas shares in the first three months of this year compared with £500m in UK ordinary shares.

From the point of view of British Petroleum and its relations with its biggest shareholder, the move is equally unimpressive. It matters little today whether the government owns 32 per cent of BP rather than 39 per cent. The state's appointed directors are not there to influence the board in the direction of national policy, as the Rhodesian sanctions episode reminded us. Provided BP remains British, government would exercise strategic control if need be, by general order rather than shareholder power.

Yet the heart of the matter lies not in economics, not in the mechanics of markets, but in the legitimate suspicion that the Chancellor is taking easy short-

## RED BOTTOMS ON BLUE WATER

It is high time that the major trading nations agreed on a united policy to deal effectively with the problem of cut-price Soviet transport. It might seem absurd to claim that the USSR threatens the West by offering to deliver goods more cheaply than privately owned shipping companies, but Soviet undercutting of commercial shipping rates is not, in fact, an argument for the benefits of state control and large-scale, centralized operations.

Certainly the scale of Soviet merchant shipping is impressive. In two decades the USSR has increased its tonnage six times, rising from fourteenth place to sixth in world ranking – surpassing the United States – and in actual numbers can claim to have the largest merchant navy in the world. Nor can the thoroughness of state control and centralization be doubted. The Minister of the Merchant Fleet, Timofei Guzhenko, and Minister of Shipbuilding, Mikhail Egorov, cooperate closely under Politburo direction with Admiral Gorshkov of the Soviet Navy.

Pacific port of Sovetskaya Gavan. Together with the Soviet Far East Fleet, this route offers very advantageous rates for goods from Western Europe to Japan or Australia.

Yet this is not the result of greater Soviet efficiency. The Labour productivity of dockers in the USSR is far below Western levels. Soviet railways were in such a deplorable state that one of Mr Andropov's first acts as leader was to sack the Minister of Transport. Soviet ships stock up with subsidized fuel in their home ports and buy minimum quantities at world prices; they are built, repaired and operated on wages far below those prevailing in other countries.

The USSR gains large sums of hard currency with which to purchase advanced technology, and if the merchant fleets and shipbuilders of Nato countries go out of business because of unfair competition, there will be no tears shed in the Kremlin. A quota system to ensure reciprocity or to impose limits on the revenue earned is long overdue.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## British Telecom in private hands

From the General Secretary of the Union of Communication Workers

Sir, Your editorial (July 18) on privatisation and the special reference to British Telecom has failed to follow through the logic of the argument.

Having pointed out that the result will be a private monopoly unable to be made democratically accountable to Parliament, surely you have conceded a major part of the case against such privatisation?

Surely it is no coincidence that British Telecom and now, possibly, the Post Office too, have become targets for the privatisers? They are now both profitable. For the Post Office this represents a remarkable turn-around from the deficits of the 1970s and is testimony to the efforts of all its staff. For British Telecom the explosion of communications opportunities will mean a potential pot of gold for a few lucky private investors.

Both have achieved profitability and met strict Government financial targets, without any help from Whitehall. Indeed, official limitations on borrowing and investment have restricted the ability of both businesses to modernise.

But the Government wants it both ways. When public corporations are in deficit they are portrayed as parasites living off the taxpayer. When they are profitable they are sold off. There is almost an in-built incentive to be inefficient.

If your editorial is going to promote the views of the extreme right and advocate privatising the Post Office, the unions and management who have co-operated in achieving the significant productivity rises of recent years (4.8 per cent in 1982-83) will take the view we are better off being independent.

It is time the public sector was left alone to do its job of serving the public. In the case of the Post Office this means handling some 35 million letters a day and providing a service which, although far from perfect, is the best in the world and operates without state subsidy.

In fact, the Post Office during the year contributed £56m to the Government coffers, thus meeting its imposed target in full. By comparison almost all foreign postal services are subsidised by taxpayers' money.

My members have worked hard to help the Post Office into an efficient, profitable public industry and they will fight tooth and nail if the results of their efforts in the selling off of the business.

Yours faithfully,

ALAN TUFTIN, General Secretary, Union of Communication Workers, Crescent Lane, Croydon, SW4.

July 20.

## Mad Hatter policies

From the Acting High Commissioner for Zimbabwe

Sir, John Liddington's arguments (feature, July 19) on governments chosen by people, on plannerless governments and on homogeneous societies are utopian and academically weak.

The age-old disagreement on the "nature of politics" which Liddington acknowledges results from the fact that no political philosophy is universally acceptable. He, as a political scientist, is entitled to his own definitions of politics and democracy. But they are not universal and cannot be imposed on the people of Zimbabwe. What Liddington is prescribing for Zimbabwe is a tribal conflict. This is highly objectionable.

When Mrs Thatcher's inaugurated her crash monetary policy against a background of high deficits, worsened by the growing world recession, it was both legitimate and desirable to cheat a little with asset sales to try to square the circle and minimize the pain of sky-high interest rates. But assets can only be sold once. There is a large but not endless supply. So this solution is not the right response to a long-running budgetary imbalance.

The chief grocery bill in question is the estimated £150m a year budgetary cost of unemployment, which is undermining the Cabinet's most strenuous efforts to keep down public spending, match it with revenue, and stimulate business through low interest rates. The problem seems unlikely to go away, as the latest spending overruns suggest.

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But – open your eyes and see – it went much further than Liddington's limited concept of democracy. It invited other political parties to join the Government and allowed Hitler-like murderers to sit in Parliament and oppose the Government. The people will vote and decide whether or not they want a one-party system.

Already merger talks between ZANU-PF and ZAPU are under way. One-party system will come to Zimbabwe through democracy and persuasion.

Yours faithfully,

M.S.KAJESE, Zimbabwe High Commission, 429 Strand, WC2.

## Calling to account

From Mr John Parry

Sir, I am fascinated to watch Mr Roy Hattersley adopting in July such Liberal-SDP Alliance policies as incomes policy, a coherent plan for investment and continued membership of the European Community, after having so fervently opposed them in June.

What will Angus bring?

Yours faithfully,

JOHN PARRY, 14 Castlegate, Richmond, Surrey.

July 14.

## Relatively speaking

From Mr Richard Walker

Sir, Long ago we were taught that the whom in "But whom say ye that I am?" (Philip Howard, July 19) was emphatic, rather than interrogatory, somewhat like if one may say so without offence to either party!

"Moi, de Gaulle"; or that famous occasion in Rheims when, the culprit being revealed, the monarch and friars, heedless of grammar, all cried "That's him!"

Yours faithfully,  
RICHARD WALKER,  
Suite Cottage,  
62 Maltravers Street,  
Arundel, West Sussex.

## Economic upturn without inflation

From Professor Roy Gregory

Sir, "No one knows", observes Professor Wynne Godley (July 20), "what would happen to inflation if sustained recovery were to occur and unemployment reduced significantly, but there is a fair chance it would accelerate again". This prospectus surely does less than justice to the hidden, though not particularly well hidden, rationale underlying the Government's overall strategy.

Having pointed out that the result will be a private monopoly unable to be made democratically accountable to Parliament, surely you have conceded a major part of the case against such privatisation?

Surely it is no coincidence that British Telecom and now, possibly, the Post Office too, have become targets for the privatisers? They are now both profitable.

Both have achieved profitability and met strict Government financial targets, without any help from Whitehall. Indeed, official limitations on borrowing and investment have restricted the ability of both businesses to modernise.

But the Government wants it both ways. When public corporations are in deficit they are portrayed as parasites living off the taxpayer. When they are profitable they are sold off. There is almost an in-built incentive to be inefficient.

If your editorial is going to promote the views of the extreme

political party which, in office, might indeed bring in new legislation designed to restore their bargaining power.

It may well be, of course, that nothing else curbs union power as effectively as does unemployment. In face of market forces legal constraints may prove ineffective. But to imply that the Government has no strategy for dealing permanently with the problem of recovery-generated inflation is not to see the picture whole.

Yours faithfully,  
ROY GREGORY,

Department of Politics,  
Faculty of Letters and Social  
Sciences,  
University of Reading,  
Whiteknights,  
Reading,  
July 21.

From Mr V. D. Dennis

Sir, "The private sector had borne the brunt of the recession and made significant cuts in manpower and substantial improvements in productivity" (report of CBI statement, July 21).

These significant cuts in manpower are then transferred to the Government's unemployment payroll. Is it any wonder that "Government spending's share of the nation's total output had risen from 41 to 44 per cent"? And if Government's spending is cut, who is going to buy the products of our wonderfully efficient industry – the robots who make them?

Youngs faithfully,  
VICKY DENNISON,  
Heathcote,  
The Bath,  
Churchill,  
Bristol,  
Avon.  
July 21.

## Night thoughts on farm noise

From Mr Richard Maslen

Sir, It would be interesting to know how long Mr Bertram (July 22) has been living in his present home, but it is a reasonable assumption that the farmland next door pre-dates his house. It is a corollary of living within 25 feet of an arable field that, for a very few hours per year there will be disturbance from some more or less noisy and dusty cultivations and harvesting. Presumably the purpose of harvesting the rape seed at night was to make the most of the fine weather before it broke.

Millions of people live a similar distance from roads, railways or factories where there is noise and dirt and atmospheric pollution all or most of the time. Mr Bertram should appreciate that farming is also an industry, not just a picturesque backdrop, and involves certain energetic operations. Like other industries, farming has also to be profitable to survive.

Generally speaking, farmers are reasonable people who wish to maintain good relations with their neighbours. The fact that Mr Bertram's neighbour was prepared to forgo night harvesting in deference to his wishes indicates this. Is it not up to people who choose to live next door to farms to accept that brief spells of seasonal disturbance are an essential accompaniment of the peace and beauty which reigns during the rest of the year? Yours faithfully,

RICHARD MASLEN,  
Director of Information,  
The National Farmers' Union,  
Agriculture House,  
Knightsbridge,  
July 22.

## Beresford Hope silver

From Mr Lewis Massey

Sir, As a footnote to Roger Boyes's article (July 8), and Mr C. M. James's letter in *The Times* today (July 18), it may be of interest to record that the Buenos Aires embassy is itself, together with two or three silver-gilt ice buckets, and some silver entree dish covers, were in fact resold to the Embassy by a Polish "dealer", who came to the Embassy in the autumn of 1946.

As the only member of the Embassy staff who was bilingual in English and Polish, it fell to me to conduct negotiations with the man under the guidance of Mr (now Sir) John Russell, the Head of Chancery, and the Ambassador, Mr Victor Cavendish-Bentinck.

From some notes in my possession I see that the man demanded \$1,000 for the lot, not an excessively large sum in days when the pound was worth \$4. The Ministry of Public Building and Works, the legal custodian of embassy furniture, readily agreed to the figure demanded.

However, even before the money changed hands, the dealer asked me to collect the items from his flat, but to come alone and after dark. I well remember the evening in late November, 1946, when I drove through the pitch dark streets of Warsaw (most of which was in ruins after the ravages of the Warsaw Rising and its aftermath) to a flat in a comparatively undamaged part of the city near Okocie airport.

All went smoothly, and I brought the items (all of them in surprisingly good condition) back to the Embassy.

Youngs faithfully,  
LEWIS MASSEY,  
20 Orchard Rise,  
Groombridge,  
Tunbridge Wells,  
Kent.  
July 18.

## BR's conversion study

From Sir Alfred Sherman

Sir, Your Transport Editor writes (July 19) that Sir Alan Walters and I are "generally regarded as enemies of the railways". This is utter nonsense. How can anyone, least of all a former head of the World Bank's transport section, be an "enemy" of a transport system? And how can anyone in his right mind believe this? Had your correspondent the professional assumption to get in touch with me before writing, he would have learned that our objective is the optimization of resource allocation, with BR playing its part.

Your correspondent does Sir Peter Parker an injustice in suggesting that the aim of this study is to "dissolve the issue" – i.e., dismantle. The group's aim is to ascertain whether practicable schemes can be worked out which would produce relief roads to the benefit of passengers, hauliers and the public, suffering from congested streets, without detriment to necessary rail services. We hope to succeed.

Youngs faithfully,  
ALFRED SHERMAN,  
10 Gerald Road, SW1.  
July 19.

## Intimations of mortality

From Mr L. A. Latham



## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE** July 25: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended a Gala Charity Concert at the Hexagon, Reading.

Her Royal Highness was received

on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-

Lieutenant for the Royal County of

Berkshire (Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in

attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE** July 25: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at a Performance by the Royal Ballet at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, held in aid of the International Council of Museums Foundation.

**Luncheons**

**British Council**

Dr J. M. Mitchell, Assistant Director-General of the British Council, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at 10 Spring Gardens in honour of Professor R. E. Corbett.

**Royal Over-Seas League**

The chairman, Sir David Scott, and members of the central council of the Royal Over-Seas League entertained at luncheon yesterday at Over-Seas House the High Commissioner for Uganda and Mrs Arntz.

**Weavers' Company**

The Baillifs, Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Weavers' Com-

pany entertained members of the livery and their ladies at luncheon

yesterday at the Savoy Hotel.

**Memorial service**

Professor L. P. Pugh

A service of thanksgiving for the life

of Professor Leslie Pugh was held

yesterday at the Church of St

Michael and All Angels, Horsted

Parva, East Sussex. Canon C. J.

Peters, who officiated and gave an

address, was assisted by the Rev

Simon Holland, Dr Peter Storie-

Pugh, son, read the lesson. Other

readings were given by Professor E.

J. Soubly, Cambridge University

School of Veterinary Medicine, and

Mr Alastair Porter, Secretary and

Registrar of the Royal College of

Veterinary Surgeons.

**Latest appointments**

Latest appointments include: Mr G. E. Gammie, chief legal adviser, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to be one of the Speaker's Council in succession to Sir Charles Davis, who will be retiring at the end of October.

### London Metal Exchange

After his official visit to the London Metal Exchange, the Lord Mayor, Sir Anthony Jolliffe, accompanied by Alderman and Sheriff Allan Davis and the City Marshal, Colonel J. R. L. Howard, was entertained at luncheon at the Grosvenor Club by the chairman, Mr P. G. Smith, and directors of the exchange. Other guests included Alderman Sir Peter Gadsden, Alderman Christopher Rawson and Mr Ted Jordan, vice-chairman of committee, LME.

### Reception

Clarke's Hall, London, held at Fishmongers' Hall last night to mark the opening of Christie's new office in the City of London at 10 Copthall Avenue, EC2.

### Church news

#### Latest appointments include

The Rev J. M. Allen, Vicar of St Mary, Burgh and Captain of St Mary's Hospital, Burgh, director of Hereford to be rector of St Michael's, Hereford.

The Rev K. N. Collier, Vicar of Ecclesall, Sheffield, and Canon of St John's, Honiton, Devon, Sheriff of Devon and Dorset, Fellow of St John's and St Saviour's of the University of London, to be Vicar of St Michael's, Gloucester.

The Rev I. M. Gaskell, Assistant Curate of St Michael's, Gloucester, to be rector of St Michael's, Gloucester.

The Rev D. M. Gerrard, Vicar of St George's, Bristol, and also Rural Dean of Southwell, to be rector of St George's, Bristol.

The Rev D. G. Goodwin, Rectory of St George's, Bristol, and also Rural Dean of Southwell, to be rector of St George's, Bristol.

**Latest wills**

### Earl's £2.2m estate

#### Earl of Mount Edgcumbe

of Torpoint, Cornwall, after a further

probate left estate totalling

£1,202,507.

Mr Brigadier Evans, of Maesycwmmer, Hengoed, Mid Glamorgan, weights and measures inspector, left estate valued at £63,638 net. He left personal legacies totalling £7,500, his British Savings Bonds to the Chancellor of the Exchequer "as a gift to the nation", and the residue of his property equally between the British Wireless for the Blind Fund and the NSPCC.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Ayres, Lady, of Surbiton, Surrey, widow of Sir Reginald Ayres

£64,913 Barrington Baker, Dorothy Mary, of Pyrford, Woking, Surrey ... £265,830

Elia, Mr Frank Oswald, of Lipshock, Hampshire ..... £316,474

Ingleby, Mr John Ronald, of Milbury Heath, Falfield, Gloucestershire £405,728

### Science report

## Adding the human touch

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Although progress has been made in developing computers with a limited form of speech, scientists are a long way from making a machine that mimics even a modest range of human conversational ability. In fact, they are still trying to make the voice sound more human.

However, there are research groups in which electronic engineers, mathematicians and experts in linguistics and collaborating find out how to combine into a computer program such speech complexities as phonemes (small blocks of words that form sounds) and prosody (the myriad changes in pitch, intensity and timbre in the words themselves).

The latter characteristic would determine whether the voice was male or female and the local dialect being imitated.

A review of the research into the use of microcomputers for analysing the components of language and speech, as a precursor to

building machines that can talk or sing with human naturalness, is contained in the annual publication of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Science 83.

Professor Jonathan Allen, a research worker at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, says that although computers continue to become faster and more powerful, they can speak only when told explicitly and precisely how. Therein lies the difficulty. Professor Allen says: "We speak, we hear, yet we understand how so poorly."

Children learning to speak English discover how to link combinations of about 45 phonemes to create more than 200,000 words. Yet speech synthesizers, which endeavour to link strings of phonemes together, are the mechanical and stiff sounds which are becoming commonplace on machines such as video games and automatic vending machines.

It is the difference between the man I saw; and the man I saw.

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## THE ARTS

Galleries: John Russell Taylor visits current shows in Edinburgh

## Spirited reactions to the lure of London



Orchardson's *Her Mother's Voice* (exhibited 1888): an anglicization all too successful?

Consistency in inconsistency: Knox's *In the Cafeteria at the Stedelijk* (1974)

Master Class  
National Gallery of Scotland

the Edinburgh Group  
City Art Centre

Jack Knox  
Fruitmarket

ut upon, ignored or merely ambiguous beyond the confines of their immediate society, Scottish artists in the nineteenth century tended to head southward in search of fame and fortune. Or, if they did not, they were very likely to be left out of history books and so virtually forgotten, even in their own country. In the same, they were usually named first in Scotland, and their work takes on new significance if seen in the context of their training, their background and the art they left behind. A painter such as Orchardson, for example, quite deliberately took himself to London when he was 30 and courted success at the Royal Academy; for the last 33 years of his life he even avoided altogether the sort of Scottish (and often Scott) subjects which had obsessed him when young and did everything to escape just another, though exceptionally well patronized, English artist. And yet, for all that, he remained very much part of the distinctively Scottish tradition splendidly celebrated in the National Gallery of Scotland's major new exhibition, Master Class: Robert Scott and his pupils (until October 1).

I begin with Orchardson because, to my mind, he is probably the best-

known, indeed the only really familiar, name in the show; his anglicization was all too successful perhaps. But, if the other names in the show may ring no particular bells, the images frequently do – at any rate to those old enough to remember popular history books illustrated with historical paintings like John Pettie's *The Disgrace of Cardinal Wolsey* or Robert Herdman's *Mary Queen of Scots' Farewell to France*. It was all rather what I tend to think of as the brown-Windsor-soup kind of painting, not notably dissimilar from the post-Pre-Raphaelite work of Millais, and the phantom of Millais hovers also over some of the glutinous Highland landscapes of these contemporary Scots. But then, of course, glutinous Highland landscapes are just what Millais himself was painting, and who knows, if there is any influence at work beyond the natural influence of the terrain, it might be flowing from the pupils of Lauder to their more famous English visitor.

But who, you may well be asking, was Robert Scott Lauder? He was in many respects the most important figure in Scottish art in the generation after Millais. Not necessarily the best painter – his friend David Roberts, commenting on Lauder's portrait of him in oriental costume, observed significantly that it was "broad and for Lauder dashing painted"; the implication being, correctly, that dash and flair were not normally part of Lauder's painterly equipment. Like many of those who were later to be his pupils, he had an early success in Scotland, went south and settled in London. But there wider success eluded him. The Academy snubbed him and an offer from the Trustees' Academy in Edinburgh, the first art school in Britain to be founded with public money, that he should become director of it provided him in 1852 with a dignified way out of the London rat-race.

In Edinburgh he continued to paint, but his more important role was as a teacher and encourager of young talent. No doubt he was fortunate in the amount of young talent lying around to be discovered and fostered. Probably Orchardson, McTaggart and Pettie at least would have made their way with or without him. But at the same time he seems to have been a remarkable teacher, promoting a rare sense of unity, if not of mission, among his pupils and yet leaving them the freedom to develop in their own individual directions. He seems to have handed on to Orchardson in particular the light, almost sketchy touch which was Millais's specialty – thereby providing a specifically Scottish continuity – but elsewhere one finds, even in early works, a hint of crisp Pre-Raphaelite finish in, say, McTaggart's *Spring* of 1864, or a cold Nazarene clarity in Herdman's portrait of his wife, c. 1857.

And where did they go from there? Apart from London, that is, which claimed the brothers Alexander and John Burr in 1861, Orchardson and Pettie in 1862, Thomas Graham in 1863, Peter Graham in 1866 and McWhirter in 1865, leaving only McTaggart among the major figures to settle on in Scotland. That, and the relative isolation of it, may have been the reason that of them all, McTaggart developed furthest and most unpredictably, finding his own way gradually to a sort of Impressionism pushing always, after 1900, towards the edge of abstraction. Orchardson became the Austin Dobson of painting, with the sentimental anecdotalism his subjects implied redeemed only by his evident interest in the paint itself and, foremost, the story some way after. The rest developed into solid (and sometimes better than solid) late-Victorian painters of landscapes and historical or literary scenes, ripe for the Chantrey Bequest. Latterly you might hardly be conscious that they were Scottish, but during the Trustees' Academy's glorious decade under Robert Scott Lauder's rule something truly, distinctively Scottish was begun in painting, and later generations were not slow to take up the torch.

At the City Art Centre we can see where one of these later generations carried it. The Edinburgh Group, informally incorporated themselves in 1912, just 50 years after Lauder took over the Academy. A little younger than the most important of the Scottish Colourists like Ferguson and Peploe, they shared a number of their preoccupations, and the neglect into which they fell. Interest in the group has been slow in reviving, though Eric Robertson, the best known of them, has received some attention from London galleries of late, (understandable considering his weird symbolism and tortured eroticism), while the sole survivor, Mary Newbery Sturrock, is still happily painting and exhibiting flower studies at the age of 91. Again, the show, in Edinburgh until Saturday, and then at Glasgow Art Gallery from August 11, is something of a rescue operation. It is a very pleasant display to visit, light and colourful and on the whole cheery (despite Robertson's taste for rather overwrought allegory). Like the *Master Class* show, it evokes first of all a vivid picture of a specific time in Scottish art-life, a shared enthusiasm, monumental still-lifes which look rather like the Italian Metaphysical painters of the Twenties and Thirties. Will the real Jack Knox one of these days stand up and be recognized? Perhaps not; and perhaps it does not matter. There is a strange consistency behind the inconsistency, and abundant life throughout. Does he contradict himself? Very well, then, he contradicts himself.

John Russell Taylor

It would be hard to maintain that any of those included comes within miles of being a major talent. Robertson is the most distinctive, though his exaggerations must sometimes provoke some unintended amusement. Cecile Walton, who for a while shared a stormy marriage with him, also has a real gift; but tends to be even funnier: witness *Suffer Little Children*, in which what appears to be a bearded lady puts the heads of a number of dubious moppets straight out of Christopher Robin. John Rankine Barclay's tiny *Paris* of 1919 shows a distinct Whistlerian sensitivity. Dorothy Johnstone's pictures of pubescent girls have a lot of character, and around there are light-filled landscapes it would be a pleasure to have on one's own wall. They are all pleasant to know about and know; yet another missing chapter (or at least a brief interlude) in the story of Scottish art has been feebly filled in.

John Russell Taylor

## Opera Nolan's visual blaze

*Trovatore*  
Lydney

If too few operas are stamped in the public's mind through visual impact, Singers, conductors and directors have each in an dominated operatic productions. But perhaps the time has arrived.

More than thirty years ago Hyndbourne worked with Sir Piper and, of course, later with David Hockney. Covent Garden continued the trend with Sir Sidney Nolan in *Leontine et Dalila*, staged with the guiding hand of his fellow Australian Elijah Moshinsky. The latter duo, one of the most striking operatic pairings in recent years, have returned to their homeland and warmed yesterdays with new production of Verdi's *Il Trovatore*, which ignites a visual blaze to match the passions unleashed in Verdi's score of vengeance and death.

From the first this is Nolan's *Trovatore*. A screen (replacing the curtain) depicts three bluish snow-capped mountains streaked with a horizontal bar of red – that bar being the Nolan signature as surely as Azucena has grabbed the G.

The screen rises to show a massive set: Nolan and Moshinsky have embraced the larkiness and pessimism of this work by enfolding the stage in a dark box. A series of fluted columns fill both sides, meeting in the middle to form a giant Gothic arch. Liberal coatings of loss paint create a harshness suited to the militaristic mood of a well fortified castle and this scene also adds a hint of meekness in which to frame Nolan's evocative twentieth-century backdrops. All the visual action takes place within the Gothic arch, which is removed from time to time to provide a wider vista. All *Trovatore*'s nowadays seem plunged in gloom, by amidst the darkness there are moments of electrifying brilliance.

When Leonora makes her first entrance in the gardens of the castle, she does so to a series of slowly and separately descending gauges. The first shows the mountains, the second the moon struggling through the clouds and the third a blanket of stylized flowers. This last has a startling likeness to Monet. Can it be merely coincidental that Monet's *Water Lilies* hangs close to Nolan's Ned Kelly series of paintings in the new National Gallery in Canberra?

Another such moment occurs in the second act when, after a disappointingly jagged *Anvil Chorus*, Azucena recalls her horrific past against a gauze shimmering like shot silk and bearing the outline of an anguished mother clutching her child.

With such a set it is left to Luciano Arrighi, the costume designer, to create the period and place, which has in any event been changed from fifteenth-century Spain to something resembling Verdi's own mid-nineteenth-century Risorgimento Italy. Arrighi, whose work has been mainly films (*Woman in Love*, *Sunday Bloody Sunday*, *My Brilliant Career*), keeps her colours subtle – soft blues and greys and mauves – and then makes much of floor-trailing cloaks which are constantly swished aside to reveal splashes of bright red and blue.

Moshinsky's production is simple, stylized and zestful. He clearly has no intention of competing with Nolan and is happy to leave flashes of insight to the brush of his painter.

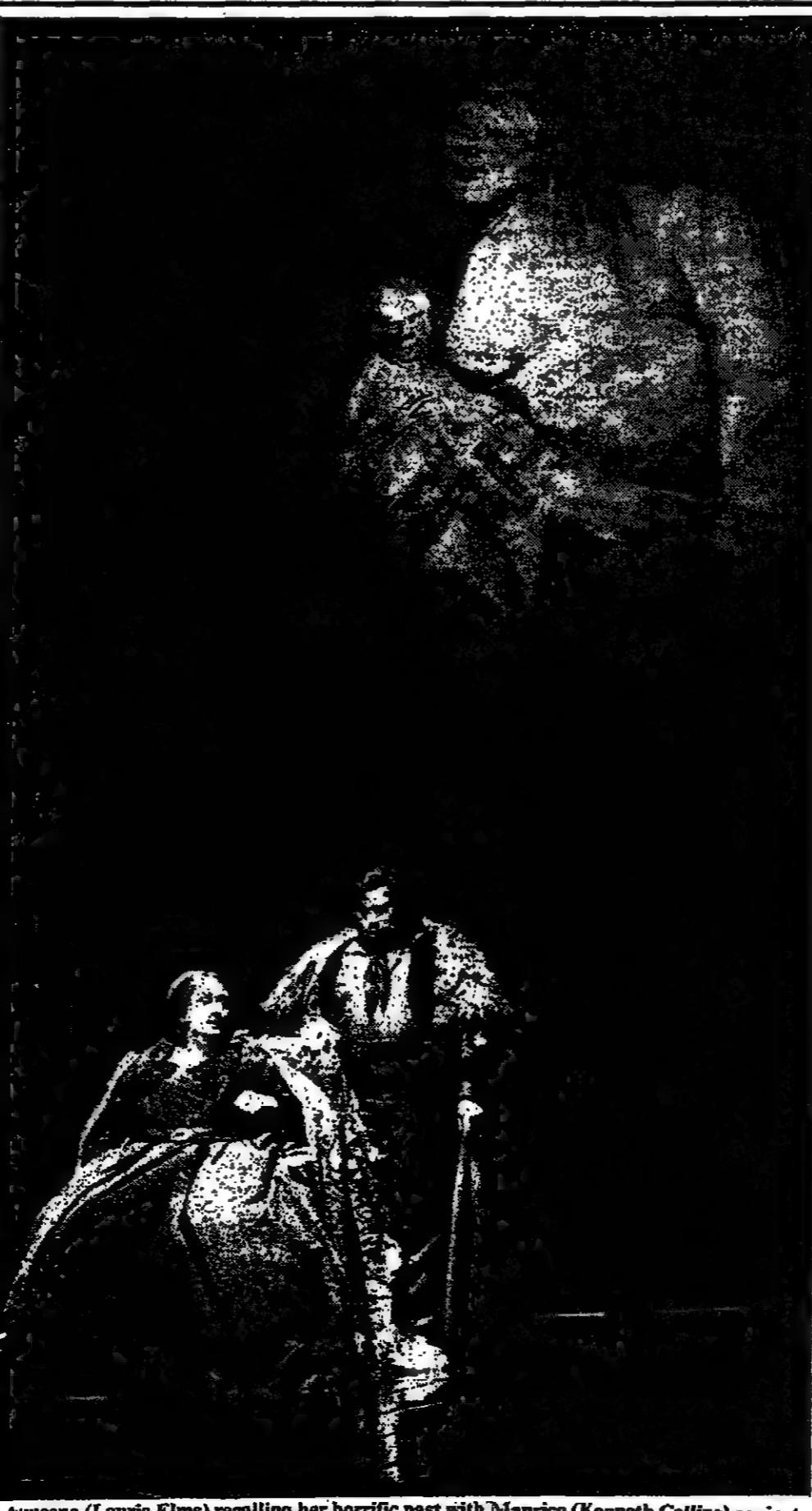
To complement the efforts of this successful team, the Australian Opera claims to have assembled one of its best casts under the somewhat cautious baton of Richard Bonynge. Dame Joan Sutherland as Leonora – a role she came to late in her career and which she sang at Covent Garden in 1981 – is adored on her home ground and could do no wrong, although few would deny that "D'amor sull'al" in Act IV was faltering and disappointing.

Her Manrico was the only imported singer, the English tenor Kenneth Collins (a late replacement for Francisco Orrego). He may have lost out in looks to his rival, the Count di Luna (the Australian-born Jonathan Summers) but firmly won Leonora's love with a voice full of passion and commitment, which delighted the audience and gained him much applause.

Azucena is a part that shows Louis Elms at her best, so much so that it was easy to understand that Verdi was drawn to this hysterical, obsessed character in the first instance and that at one time he considered naming the opera after her.

Performances of *Trovatore* continue until the middle of September, with Rita Hunter taking over from Joan Sutherland in mid-August.

Linda Christmas



Azucena (Lauris Elms) recalling her horrific past with Manrico (Kenneth Collins) against Nolan's backdrop of anguished mother and child



Orchardson's *Her Mother's Voice* (exhibited 1888): an anglicization all too successful?

Consistency in inconsistency: Knox's *In the Cafeteria at the Stedelijk* (1974)

## Concerts New aspirations

### Dreamtiger ICA

The small Seminar Room at the ICA was overflowing for Sunday night's concert in the invaluable *MUSICA* series, which aims to give a hearing to music neglected by the ordinary run of contemporary concertos to judge by Sunday night's response, it fills an important gap.

Dreamtiger presented small-scale pieces by Douglas Young, the group's director, Stephen Reeve and Reinhard Febel. Young's solo clarinet pieces

*Symbols of Longevity* were dispensed with infinite care and commitment by Ian Mitchell.

Taking their inspiration

from Korean symbols, these little studies were about aspiration – the low, slow notes of a tortoise reaching up desperately for the high squeaked notes of a bird; the oscillating flurries of a mountain stream striving for the peace of the open sea – and the pictorialisms were ingeniously combined with technical exploration of the instrument so

that the clarinet itself seemed to be aspiring to new life.

Stephen Reeve's *De la grande*

*thèse de la petite-fille de Téthys* – three sections from a longer cello solo – was given its first performance by Rohan de Saram. I liked the simplest moments best: the gently dancing harmonics of the "vénération pacifique" and "vénération saignée" were most effective. Though it seemed to lie awkwardly for the instrument, Saram played it with remarkable command, and even managed to extract pizzicato harmonics from his cello.

Earlier, Reeve's *La Chasse à la flamme*, with its fitting, half-heard piano chords, had proved quietly hypnotic. Finally Douglas Young joined Peter Hill for a tempestuous two-piano piece,

*Regionen* by Reinhard Febel,

which started as if it was going

to be an unfolding bit of phrasing but through its shimmering, overlapping second movement and tempestuously noisy finale came to sound like a very curious transference back to live keyboards of an electronically manipulated piano piece.

Nicholas Kenyon

and diverting spirit. She nicely caught the languorous sweetness of "Hotel" and the allusive humour of "Voyage à Paris", and the more searching sentiments of "Songios" were expressively realized in association with the vivid piano writing.

After another Scandinavian excursion into four Sibelius songs, sorrowful and rapturous by turns, the singer ended with an assortment from Hugo Wolf that reflected her sensitivity to word and phrase. In "Auch kleine Dinge" and "Die Gedanken mit einem Fräulein", both from the *Italian Songbook*, she was charmingly persuasive, and the concluding "Storchenschart", though more cautiously delivered, had a beguiling sense of amusement.

Noël Goodwin

● Janacek and Sibelius are the featured composers in the third and final season of South Bank Summer Music under the artistic directorship of Simon Rattle, which runs from August 14 to 28. The programme opens with a concert performance of Janacek's early opera *Ondřej (Fate)* – the first time the work will have been heard complete in this country – and later there will be the rare opportunity of hearing all seven of Sibelius's symphonies within a fortnight. Other events include the world première of Oliver Knussen's *Märchen*.

## Television

### A model of self-possession

Motives, on BBC 2, transfers Dr Anthony Clare's inquisitorial talents from radio to television, with seven public figures offering themselves to his probing – impelled, one would think, by a common masochism, though they have the compensation, and this must make confrontation with a psychiatrist unique, that both sides are getting a fee.

George Best took the stand last night, plumper than when he was twinned magically and unforgettable in a Manchester United shirt, and indeed looking less like a striker than the man opposite. It was a match of contrasting Irish accents with Best never in danger of losing possession and Dr Clare not so much fumbling the ball as not being able to find it. In his heyday, many of Best's opponents had the same trouble.

Whatever motivates him in his general behaviour, we did not, I felt, get any closer to it. Certainly he has his own brand of aplomb, for who could sit and listen to the opening recital of backgrounds, talents and sins, of chances taken and muffed, without, at the first opportunity, beginning to jabber in a self-revelatory flood?

Well, Best could for one. We

shall see about the others. They have all been tapped so second thoughts are out. One got the distinct impression that Best had been probed many times before and possibly less gently than by Dr Clare's soft brogue. One could almost hear the exasperated voices, knowing the what of what Dr Clare properly called that "wonderful talent", shouting "What the hell is the matter with you, George?"

Sir Matt Busby, whom he admired, must have been among them, probably more gently than that. He suggested that Best see a psychiatrist and, looking back on the booze and bafflement, Best thought it might not have been a bad idea. But maybe that was because he was finding his present situation so comfortable.

His childhood had been easy, the 11-plus had been easy, football had been easy. It was a long time before he had realized that he had something special because he was doing something he just enjoyed doing. Then, all of a sudden it seemed as if someone had taken my enjoyment away from me". The club began to get bad results and it

Well, Best could for one. We

frightened him to think he could not be number one. Women and liquor drew him; close relationships with women did not. At home, but for Grandad, who obviously knew a thing or two he had been able to talk his way out of everything. Now he could not. He has been drinking his way out on and off ever since, knowing all the time it would not work. He did not know what triggered it off or when it would be triggered. He might, he said, find himself on a trip after the programme. I thought he might have a motive for that. After this somehow infuriating example of waste, I felt like a sniffer myself.

Next week it is Mr John Stonehouse for the penitent or impudent bench. Maybe, at the end of it all, knee-deep in motives, they might add an extra, with Dr Clare taking the seat and someone, properly qualified of course, asking him about his.

Dennis Hackett

● The *Levin Interview* with Henry Moore, reviewed yesterday from a preview, was in fact postponed for later transmission.

## Rock

### Altered Images Hammersmith Palais

disco is as much a joke as the original model.

Altered Images toy with a veneer of sophistication, enacting a succession of fantasies that Clare Grogan dresses down with refreshing candour. Songs like "Now That You're Here", "Don't Talk To Me About Love" and "Bring Me Closer" (their most recent hits) are almost Abba pastiches. Grogan no longer sings properly, with power and authority.

The group were less convincing in revisiting older material. The amateur anarchic that once infested "Insects" and "White Savages" was not suited to their funkier interpretations. Stephen Lironi, who arranges the numbers, has given the old songs a

subtle boost that cannot disguise their frailty. Therein lies the danger for this Altered Images. I am not certain that they can maintain the new deceit. Clare Grogan is not sure whether she wants to be this generation's Lulu or a potential customer for Phil Spector. The uncertainty prevents the band from maintaining a direction.

The problem was magnified during the encores, in which they were forced to repeat "See You Later", and by the simpler fact that they failed to sell out the venue. Despite the criticisms levelled at them at the turn of the decade the original Altered Images would have had no trouble resolving those dilemmas.

Max Bell

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# Troubled chip market off the chopping block

THE WEEK

By Clive Cookson

Sigma, the British computer graphics manufacturer, has signed a joint venture agreement with Seillac, a spectacular new Japanese enterprise which is said to be the fastest growing of all the high technology companies in that country.

Two years after the company's formation, Seillac already accounts for 80 per cent of the Japanese computer graphics market. This week it shows itself on foreign territory for the first time, in Detroit at Siggraph '83, the big American graphics exhibition.

Sigma marketing director Ray Spiers, who recently saw

the new Seillac 7 graphics system in Japan, says it will worry American competitors (particularly Tektronix, the market leader).

The Japanese machine is a 3D colour system with a performance said to match the best offered by Evans and Sutherland, the Rolls-Royce of the American graphics industry.

Its price will be only one quarter of the closest competitor.

Sigma will adapt the Seillac system for Europe, giving it ergonomic features that are missing in the extremely powerful, but rather crude Japanese machines. The ambition is to

sell at least 500 units in the next two years, worth about £2.5m. The longer term goal is to win 20 per cent of the European market, which Sigma expects to reach £187m by 1987.

Marketing Japanese systems in Europe is intended just to be the first phase of the joint venture. Sigma and Seillac plan later to cooperate on the development of new products for worldwide sale. Some will be manufactured at Sigma's plant in Horsham, Sussex.

Ironically, Sigma technical director Chris Wheeler first visited Japan early this year to investigate the possibility of

finding a Japanese partner to sell British-made graphics systems there. But he was so impressed by Seillac that he quickly decided that there was more scope in bringing the Japanese machines to Europe.

Details of the agreement were thrashed out three weeks ago when Sigma chairman John Massey visited Japan with two senior colleagues, and confirmed a week ago - just in time for Sigma and Seillac to have a joint stand at Siggraph this week.

Sigma itself manufactured a range of lower-performance machines with 2D rather than 3D capabilities. The privately-owned company's growth rate has averaged 80 per cent a year since its formation in 1974 and turnover in the next 12 months could be as much as £5m.

The Japanese company chose the name Seillac - almost unpronounceable by native Japanese speakers - with international co-operation very much in mind. Seillac is the French town where the first international meeting was held that led to the present Graphical Kernel Standard (GKS), the only world standard for computer graphics so far.

ICL has signed an important international trading agreement which should provide the long-awaited breakthrough into the American market for its small business computers.

Computerland, the fast-growing microcomputer stores group, is to make ICL's DRS 20 range available in its 450 franchises (350 in the United States and 100 elsewhere) in office automation products.

To support the XENIX/UNIX operating system on Intel microcomputers and the associated office automation and relational database products, we require an experienced specialist of this type. You will probably have worked on XENIX/UNIX, preferably on Intel systems, and it is highly desirable that the application areas were in office automation products.

Candidates for any of the above posts are unlikely to be under 26 years of age.

Each of these positions offers an outstanding opportunity to join an industry leader at an exciting stage of its growth: career progression is limited only by individual performance and the compensation package reflects the importance of the posts.

Please telephone for an application form or send a CV to Ray Willey, Personnel Manager, Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd, Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire. Tel: (0733) 488388.

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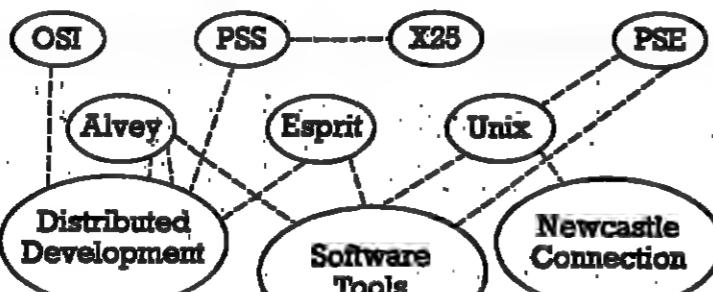
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## The dangers facing programmers

by Russell G. Jones

The job title "computer programmer", together with all its various pseudonyms such as "analyst/programmer", is very much a product of the technological revolution that has occurred during the past 20 years. The attributes required to perform the day-to-day functions of the job have always been thought to be of a rather esoteric nature - most programmers are still required to pass a so-called aptitude test before even being considered for a post.

Nevertheless, an increasing number of people are starting their careers in computing as programmers. Of these, a number have passed into systems analysis. The assumption that a successful programmer should be the right person to analyse and improve business clerical systems has all too often proved to be disastrously fallacious. However, there are still left in commercial installations throughout the country armadas of programmers writing and, more usually, maintaining an enormous literature of computer programs. What does the future hold for them?

Many have spent a large part of their time reinventing wheels that others, in similar installations, have already invented at least once or twice before. An example is the huge number of costing systems that have been written in COBOL and payroll systems written in PL/I, all performing the same basic functions and all written in much the same way. The changes that have occurred in the computer industry over the past 10 years or so have usually left programmers very much unaffected.

Programs have reflected the increasing complexities of the overall business systems of which they form a part, and program design techniques have improved enormously. But many programmers still get by on the same technical knowledge they acquired in the first six months of their training of five, ten or fifteen years ago. Some data processing managers are quite happy to pay reasonable salaries to reasonably competent COBOL programmers, who will sit quietly in their corners all day and maintain the aged and increasingly frail sales ledger/payroll/order entry systems that still form the bulk of any commercial installation's catalogue of programs.

Even so, there are a large number of programmers who are living off their fat; either they have not, or have not been allowed, to learn of the new techniques that are available or of the advances in hardware and software capabilities that are constantly occurring. Of all the myriad of forecasts that emanate from those pundits who think they hold the key to future developments in the software houses, none will be more harsh than the one they will have just left.

All the software houses will be trying to sell in very competitive markets, where, in order to sell their sales ledger/package, they will need to convince prospective buyers that their product is better than the hundreds of similar ones available.

They will look for staff who are able to produce programs of a uniformly high quality; can program in a number of languages on a multiplicity of different machines; and can respond quickly and efficiently to the pressures brought about by the dynamic fluctuations in the software market. Where will the software houses turn when seeking these qualities? To programmes who have spent five or ten years maintaining mostly archaic software or to new, younger people to whom computers have been second nature for as long as they can remember?

The cosy atmosphere of a newly formed company can turn into a management clique where the right people are never accessible.

By following these tests computer staff drawn into the exciting world of a new venture can have some of the dangers removed while keeping that element of excitement which is the whole reason for working there.

If the founders are reluctant to give up control voluntarily it will be wrested from them as the financial difficulties of high growth inevitably overcome the company.

The second test to apply is to find out whether the books are professionally kept. In many cases methods of accounting that were acceptable for a small partnership are carried through to the day when the company has grown beyond the size that back-of-envelope accounting will suffice.

Third, prospective candidates should find out if the products marketed by the company are going to be supported adequately. A lot of companies put out what they think is a good product only to be bled dry in their early days by high and unexpected support costs. Only if a proper provision for support is made from the start will the right plans have been made and the right financial resources allocated.

The fourth test is to look at the staff turnover and find out

computer industry, at least three are fairly safe bets and have a direct bearing on the career prospects of those currently holding the job title "computer programmer". They are:

• Within larger commercial organizations - the general, though not universal, trend is towards the use of smaller computers within discreet departments, usually with a corresponding decreased reliance on the old-style centralized computer. Part of the reasoning behind this is to move the physical location of data nearer to the site of its day-to-day use, but a secondary motivation must not be ignored - to pass control of the use of computers into the hands of actual users rather than the old-style data processing department.

• Both on the new-style "developed" computers, and on the remaining large data base/data communication-based ones, the future trend will be to "buy in" software products. No longer will systems be written for specific users; instead these users will seek out ready-written packages that fit their requirements.

• The schools and colleges are disgorging thousands of people who will not have to "learn" about computers - they will already be second nature to them. Most of them will have a computer at home and all of them will have been educated to a level of knowledge about computing which will be at least as high as that of the current commercial programmer. They will also be young and, probably, very keen.

All three of these factors are particularly worrying for the current generation of programmers; the older they are, the more worried they ought to be. Already computer users can buy packages called "Payroll" or "Sales Ledger". Fairly soon, they will be able to buy packages called "Produce Any Report You Wish" or "Display Any Information From Any Database" - and buy them they will, throwing out all the old programs that formerly provided these functions for them.

From now on, users will not be prepared to put up with lead times of one or two months for programs, or one or two years for overall systems; they will merely bypass the old-style data processing departments and will buy their software as they would their photo-copiers. The days when commercial organizations employ large numbers of programming staff are coming rapidly to an end. So where will the programmers go? The most obvious answer would seem to be to the assorted software houses where these new products will be manufactured. But will they find employment there? The environment will be much more harsh than the one they will have just left.

All the software houses will be trying to sell in very competitive markets, where, in order to sell their sales ledger/package, they will need to convince prospective buyers that their product is better than the hundreds of similar ones available.

They are able to produce programs of a uniformly high quality; can program in a number of languages on a multiplicity of different machines; and can respond quickly and efficiently to the pressures brought about by the dynamic fluctuations in the software market. Where will the software houses turn when seeking these qualities? To programmes who have spent five or ten years maintaining mostly archaic software or to new, younger people to whom computers have been second nature for as long as they can remember?

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## A small mini or a big micro?

by Dennis Dryver

a desktop computer - small mini or a big micro? This was a early question posed at a press briefing in New York last week when Data General produced its Desktop Generation series of computers.

Edson D. De Castro, founder and president of the corporation, hedged his reply by saying the new family "offers the best of both worlds", understandably, because the United States-based company is foremost producer of minicomputers - with over 12,000 systems in operation around the world - and until now has remained clear of the microcomputer "jungle" where, in a relatively short time, some 300 companies have gathered to compete for shares of a rapidly growing market.

"Having sat out the first generation of office automation, we believe we are taking the lead in the second generation of desktop computers," Mr. De Castro told a group of 100 European journalists flown over charter Concorde to witness the launch of Desktop Generation. Which means that in common with most other major producers - including IBM - Data General was recognized as it must drink in the shallow end of the pool as well as in the deeper waters.

When asked to explain what is happening in the minicomputer industry, he said the situation of the market is now easy. "The market for 16-bit minis produced from discrete integrated circuits has passed its peak and is in decline. The future of the 16-bit built out large-scale produced components."

So there we have it - the Desktop Generation is a 16-bit microcomputer designed to compete in price and performance in the personal-computer age. The four models are all compatible with the corporation's own superminicomputer software and two of them can run industry standard systems also available on IBM, DEC and other makes of computer.

Another feature of the series is the capacity for up to four different users to work simultaneously on the system each with a separate terminal.

The central processing unit

(CPU) incorporated in models 10 and 10/SP, has two microprocessors which enable two programs to be run at the same time. The first, a Data General MicroEclipse processor, will run three of the company's own operating systems: MP/AOS, RDOS and AOS. The second processor, an Intel 8086, allows users to run programs such as

Multiplex and Peachtree series written for the accepted standards CP/M-86 and MS/DOS. Program languages used are Basic, Fortran IV, 5, 77 and Pascal.

The cost of the basic Model 10 is £2,532 and for this you get a CPU with 128KB of main memory, a single 368KB diskette, keyboard, 12-inch monitor and single supply power module. The more powerful 10/SP costs £5,608 and the extras include a 256KB CPU, dual power supplies and a 1.5MB Winchester module. If you want colour, the price goes up to £7,328. The maximum memory for both models is 768KB.

Models 20 and 30 do not have the Intel 8086 processor and are for use with DG's own systems. Hardware for these is much the same as for the Model 10/SP. The cost of the Model 20 is slightly less at £5,236, while the Model 30 comes out at £7,696, which also includes a floating point processing unit and a 512KB memory card.

It is clear that at these prices the marketing attack will not be directed at the home or hobby user. The drive will be towards small businesses, integrated office management and technical professionals.

A triple approach to sales will be through dealerships, original equipment manufacturers, or - in the case of large company customers - through DG's direct sales force.

Production of the new range will come initially from Data General's plant at Clayton, North Carolina. The company's assembly factory in Hong Kong is expected to start output next January; it has not been decided whether this will replace or complement the US operation. Details of a European-based distribution centre will be made known next month by Mr Ray Fortune, DG's vice president, Europe.

Using Data General's new Desktop systems



Using Data General's new Desktop systems

### COMPUTER BRIEFING

#### Miracle's big push

Distributors in Germany, France, Italy, Israel and Thailand have already applied to handle the Miracle British portable micro launched by Portico Technology.

Set to become the only dual-processor portable available, when in Series 2 the 8-bit Miracle offers 128K RAM with fast cache memory accessing and several hundred pounds worth of business software for £1,795. According to managing director Geoff Smith, the 16-bit board is likely to cost "well under £500."

With 800 UK orders on the books, Miracle production is being stepped up to as much as 100 a week at the Bedfordshire plant, providing extra 128K RAM with fast cache memory accessing and several hundred pounds worth of business software for £1,795. According to managing director Geoff Smith, the 16-bit board is likely to cost "well under £500."

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New York: Dow Jones Average (midday): 1227.66 down 3.31  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 8991.93 down 23.02  
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1081.77  
Amsterdam: Index 146.5 up 1.0  
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 970.60 down 4.3  
Sydney: AO Index 672.4 up 3.8  
Brussels: General Index 129.81 up 1.01  
Paris: CAC Index 128.8 up 1.2  
Zurich: S K A General 289.6 no change

**Our daily listings of Stock Exchange, unit trust and Wall Street prices have been suspended because of a computer fault. We apologize for the temporary omission of these listings.**

**CURRENCIES**

**LONDON CLOSE**  
Sterling \$1.5225 up 15 pts  
Index 84.7 down 0.3  
DM 3.97 up 0.0275  
Fr 11.925 up 0.0775  
Yen 366.50 up 1.0  
**Dollar**  
Index 126.7 up 0.5  
DM 2.6078

**NEW YORK CLOSE**  
Sterling \$1.5225  
**INTERNATIONAL**  
ECU £0.57467  
SDR £0.697506

**INTEREST RATES**

**Domestic rates:**  
Bank base rates 9%  
Finance houses base rate 10%  
Discount market loans week fixed 9%  
3 month interbank 10%  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 10%  
3 month DM 5%  
3 month Fr 14-13%

**US rates:**  
Bank prime rate 10.50  
Fed funds 9%  
Treasury long bond 90/23/32-  
90/27/32

**ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV**  
Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 inclusive 9.878 per cent.

**GOLD**

**London fixed (per ounce):** am \$423.74, pm \$422.00  
close \$424.50 (£279.75) unchanged  
**New York latest** \$442.00  
**Kruggerrand\* (per coin):** \$437-438.50 (£287.50-288.50)  
**Sovereigns\* (new)** \$99.50-100.50 (£65.75-66)  
\*excludes VAT.

**TODAY**

**Interims:** Jourdan Thomas, National Westminster, Vantona Viella.  
**Fines:** Acrow (amended), Aeronautical and General Trust, British Kidney Patient Assoc, Investment Trust, Dixons, Dom Holdings, Grindlays, Hamro Trust, Macarthy's Pharmaceuticals, Mercantile House, Radiant Metal, Vantage Securities.  
**Economic statistics:** Balance of payments current account, overseas trade figures (June).

**ANNUAL MEETINGS**  
**TODAY** - Amber Industrial Holdings, Cayzer House, 2/4 St Mary Axe, EC3 (3.30); Hargreaves Group, Bowcliffe Hall, Bramham, Wetherby, W. Yorks (noon); Heron Corporation, Heron House, 19 Marylebone Road, NW1 (noon); Sterling Industries, Cayzer House, 2/4 St Mary Axe, EC3 (12.30); Whitbread, Porter Tun Room, The Brewhouse, Chiswell Street, EC1 (noon).

**NOTEBOOK**

The clearing banks reporting season begins today with National Westminster. Profits are expected to show an improvement over the same period last year, despite higher bad debt provisions.

Page 17

Beer prices up: Ansell's, yesterday raised its ale and lager prices between 1p and 2p a pint at the bar in the Potters, the Black Country, Birmingham and Coventry areas. In the Potters, Allied's Ind Coop and Tetley's rose 3p a pint. Tennents, the Scottish arm of Bass, is expected to put through price increases of up to 3p a pint. Trade sources said.

**Volcker admits concern over continued strong money growth**

# Dollar surges to record levels on fears of higher US interest rates

**From Bailey Morris, Washington**

Renewed fears of another sharp rise in United States interest rates pushed the dollar to a record against the French franc yesterday and resulted in a flurry of nervous trading on world financial markets.

The markets were unsettled by the unexpected \$300m (£197m) increase in the United States money supply reported on Friday. Money growth continues to exceed even the broader, more relaxed targets announced by the United States central bank last week.

Also fuelling the fears were remarks by Mr Paul Volker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that continued strong growth in the M1 measure of the money supply was a matter for concern.

Mr Volker's comments led to widespread speculation that the Fed would move quickly to curtail growth in the money supply, thus putting upward pressure on interest rates and resulting in another rise in the prime lending rate, perhaps this week.

The prime rate has stood at 10.5 per cent since February and many analysts believe it is

meaningless when the move-

## Deutschmark, franc and lira suffer

The dollar surged ahead on foreign exchanges yesterday as Friday's unexpected rise in the US money supply prompted more fears of higher US interest rates.

The dollar reached a 7½ year high against the Deutschmark of DM2.6140 at the official midday fixing. However it lost ground after the opening of New York markets and in

ments are as large as they have been for as long as they have been," he told the Congressional Banking Committee.

At the same time Mr Volker informed Congress that the Fed was nonetheless expanding its targets for money growth for the rest of the year to accommodate the large bulge in money supply

as January.

But the latest figures revealed

that growth is still well above

even the expanded targets,

putting renewed pressure on the central bank to rein in credit in

order to calm fears of a resurgence of high inflation.

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## MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

# Sell-off doubts hit BP, but others rally with relief

The stock market held its breath yesterday as the Chancellor of the Exchequer cleared the decks for the Government's proposed sale of further state-owned shares in BP.

He confirmed that he hoped to raise about £500m from the sale, which would take place before the end of the financial year. But the lack of details over the sale and the timing of the event cast a shadow over BP, which ended the day 14p lower at 390.

Dealers last night complained that up to eight months of uncertainty now faced the shares and hoped that their anxiety would prove short-lived.

Market estimates suggest that the Government may choose to reduce its stake by about 7 per cent to 32 per cent to raise the required amount. Several broking firms are prepared to recommend the shares once the details are known, as the price has consistently underperformed of that of its closest rival, Shell, which ended the day only 2p lower at 564p.

Other privatization candidates in which the Government still has a large stake all breathed a sigh of relief at having been spared further sell-offs. British Railled 6p to 120p tomorrow, lost 7p to 412p, Lloyds, reporting on Friday, fell 30p to 549p. Analysts are looking for pretax profits of

Licensed dealers Harvard Securities first venture into the business expansion scheme appears to have been a roaring success. Yesterday it announced that the placing of 2.3 million shares in Video Brokers, the video cassette distributor, had been heavily oversubscribed. Applications for up to 500,000 shares will be forced to ballot for a mere 10,000 shares.

£186m against £93m last. Barclays, which reports within the next fortnight, remained relatively unscathed, losing 5p to 474p.

The oil sector was mixed, with falls just outnumbering gains. Bursah closed unchanged at 157p, Doms Petroleum slipped 10p to 300p, Imperial Continental Gas 5p to 248p, Jackson Exploration 4p to 81p, and Ultramar 2p to 637p. Tricentral was unchanged at 210p and Lassmo managed a small rise of 2p to 328p.

Lassmo's new 9% per cent preference shares opened with a premium in first-time dealings. The £25 partly-paid stock closed at 236p - a rise of £1.50 on the day.

On the Unlisted Securities Market, shares of Micro Focus came in for profit-taking after their recent phenomenal run. The shares closed 50p down at 610p compared with 399p before the group's recent interim figures. These showed an unexpected profit of £247,000 against a loss of £308,000 last year.

The group has already confirmed it intends to come to market for more cash after the full-year figures in March. The shares were launched on the USM earlier this year at 170p and leapt 138p last week alone.

Racial Electronics has confirmed it is having talks on mutual cooperation with Polly Peck (Holdings), the textile, packaging and mineral water group run by Mr Asil Nadir, the Turkish entrepreneur. This follows reports over the weekend that the two groups had

Leading equities looked sickly with just a smattering of blue showing through after hours. Allied-Lyons lost 2p to 141p, Associated Dairies 2p to 143p, BICC 6p to 215p, BTR 7p to 527p, Beecham 2p to 343p, Blue Circle 8p to 435p, Bowater 3p to 239p, Distillers 3p to 219p, GKN 5p to 161p, Glaxo 10 to 840p, Hawker Siddeley 6p to 306p, London Brick 2p to 761p and Plessey 3p to 674p.

Cadbury Schweppes recovered an early fall to close unchanged at 110p after news of an increase in profits by its Australian subsidiary from A\$6.6m to A\$8.3m. Boots continued to enjoy its recent strong run, climbing a further 3p to 311p and still reflecting the sale of its joint agrochemicals venture with Fisons to Schering for £120m last week.

The latest US money supply figures, issued over the weekend, did little to stifle fears that an imminent increase in interest rates there is on the cards. This is in spite of last week's readjustment in the fiscal budget deficit.

## Security Centres to sell US shares

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Security Centres is demerging its fast-growing United States operations through an offer for sale of shares in SCUSA, the recently formed US holding company.

SCUSA is the holding company for a number of security alarm services companies including Jewellers Protection Services, Aiken Home, the financial advisers, are handling the offer for sale of 11.3 million shares at 85p each. The shares will be dealt in the Unlisted Securities Market and 7.3 million are being offered preferentially to Security Centres shareholders with 4 million available to the public.

Underwriting was completed last Friday and the application list for the SCUSA shares opens

## Improvement at CH Industrials

**CH Industrials**  
Year to 2.4.83  
Pretax profit £72,000 (£242,000)  
Stated earnings 4.58p (1.74p)  
Turnover £18.1m (£13.4m)  
Net total dividend 1.7p (1.4p)  
Share price 285p, up 25p.  
Dividend payable 15.9.83

All three of CH Industrials' main divisions returned to profit in the second half of last year but the big improvement is largely due to the accelerated sale of the property division. The building chemicals division, which produces paints, preservatives and additives for small jobbing builders, increased its profits by more than 30 per cent.

The general industrial interests, which include sun-roofs for cars and foam for car seating, turned in a profit of £138,000 against the previous year's loss of 77,000.

### NOTICE

## Coca-Cola International Finance N.V.

9 1/2% Guaranteed Notes Due August 1, 1992

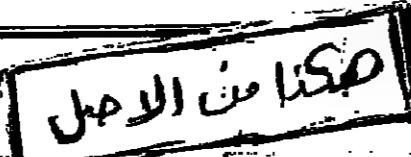
Pursuant to the Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement dated as of February 1, 1983 among Coca-Cola International Finance N.V., a Netherlands Antilles corporation (the "Issuer"), The Coca-Cola Company, a Delaware corporation, as Guarantor, and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Fiscal Agent (the "Agreement"), under which the above-referenced Notes (the "Notes") were issued, notice is hereby given that:

- (a) In accordance with the terms of the Agreement, payment of the Final Installment (being 70% of the issue price of the Notes) is due and payable no later than 2:00 p.m. London Time on August 1, 1983 in U.S. Dollars in immediately available funds;
- (b) No payment of the Final Installment made after the August 1, 1983 due date will be accepted unless accompanied by a further payment representing interest accrued on the amount of such payment at a rate of 14 1/2% per annum from August 1, 1983 to the date on which such payment is received;
- (c) On August 16, 1983, the obligation of the Issuer to accept payments of the Final Installment shall cease; and
- (d) ON AND AFTER AUGUST 16, 1983, IF THE FINAL INSTALLMENT SHALL NOT HAVE BEEN PAID IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT IN RESPECT OF ANY NOTE, THE ISSUER MAY RETAIN THE FIRST INSTALLMENT (BEING 30% OF THE ISSUE PRICE OF THE NOTES) PREVIOUSLY PAID IN RESPECT OF SUCH NOTE AND WILL HAVE NO OBLIGATION TO REPAY SUCH FIRST INSTALLMENT OR TO PAY INTEREST THEREON FOR ANY PERIOD PRIOR TO, INCLUDING, OR SUBSEQUENT TO AUGUST 1, 1983.

Arrangements should be made with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Brussels Office, as Operator of the Euro-clear System, or CEDEL S.A. in order to assure timely payment of the Final Installment.

By: COCA-COLA INTERNATIONAL FINANCE N.V.

Dated: July 20, 1983



# Coe and Ovett go solo at Helsinki

By Pat Butcher

Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe were named to compete in one event each in the forthcoming world championships in Helsinki when the final British selections were announced yesterday. Ovett has been retained for the 1,500 metres, on his assurance to the selectors that he will be fit for Helsinki in just over two weeks' time, after his injuries in the AAA 800 metres on Sunday.

Earlier this year Polly Peck signed an agreement with Thorn EMI to manufacture and market colour television sets on the Turkish market. But the deal led to strong criticism of Mr Nadir and calls for a fuller disclosure of Polly Peck's business affairs. It also succeeded in halving the share price in its high of £35.4p.

The high street banks were in a nervous mood on the eve of their interim reporting season. National Westminster, reporting today, lost 10p to 649p. The market is looking for a fall in pretax profits from £214m to £205m.

Midland, expected to reveal profits up from £95m to £120m tomorrow, lost 7p to 412p. Lloyds, reporting on Friday, fell 30p to 549p. Analysts are looking for pretax profits of

The whole sector turned easier on the findings, with Hogg Robinson, down 1p to 109p, and Stewart Wrightson 1p lower at 235p, singled out for special criticism. Also getting the thumbs down were Willis Faber, 3p down at 530p, Sedgwick Group 1p down at 212p and C. E. Heath 1p down at 30p.

Mitchell Somers, the West Midlands engineering and forging group, has severed all its connections with its rival, F. H. Teekniss, by selling its entire stake of 3.91 million shares (22.9 per cent) in Tomkins for 30p a share, to raise £1.78m. Mitchell Somers bought the stake in 1978 at 25p a share. Mrs Somers rose 3p to 47p.

Sheraton Securities International, the property investment and development group, has announced a rights issue to raise £2.28m. The terms are on the basis of one-for-two at 10p a share, and the cash will be used to enlarge its development of commercial properties, either for sale or retention in the group's portfolio. The issue will be underwritten by the English Association Trust.

Sheraton, which made the transfer from rule 163 to the Unlisted Securities Market last year, lost 1p to 11 1/2p.

Investors in Industry, formerly ICFC, has sold part of its holding in Merrydown Wine, the East Sussex cider maker. It has sold 20,000 shares (or 7.7 per cent of the equity) but retains a further 265,000 shares (18 per cent). Shares of Merrydown closed unchanged at 335p.

Atlanta, Baltimore and Chicago Regional Investment Trust has withdrawn its offer for British General & Industrial Investment Trust following the agreed bid from the London Investment Trust. LIT's offer valued BIGIT at £13m, compared with the £1m ABC was willing to pay. ABC still owns around 7 per cent of BIGIT, unchanged at 245p.

Greencoat Properties, soon to be renamed Abaco Investments, slipped 1p to 211p, having been at 191p, on going ex-rights after the group's £4.81m rights issue. The new shares opened at 111p premium and closed at 105p.

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Crazy horse: Everybody's favourite. Vibart and Andrew Fielder

What of today's horses? The names that



Moorcroft: greatest loss

accompany Ovett at 1,500m, is a return to what the selectors had originally decided, and then rescinded the previous week.

Coe will be accompanied in the 800 metres by Peter Elliott, the United Kingdom champion, and Barry Cook, who finished fourth in last year's European championship. Dr Bill Evans, the British Amateur Athletic Board chairman, agreed with the selectors' view that Coe and Ovett would have a better chance of success in the events for which they had been chosen than if they had run in both the 800m and 1,500m.

Wendy Sly, however, has been selected to run in two middle distance events in Helsinki. Mrs Sly has been chosen for the 1,500m and the 3,000m, although in contrast to Coe and Ovett she does not have any comparable domestic opposition vying for places in her two events, nor has she shown any sign of injury or vacillating

form.

Alan Wells's capacity to run

into form for big events like

Helsinki was good enough for

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Commonwealth gold

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pean championships despite not

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year. His narrow defeat by

Calvin Smith, the 100 metres

world record holder, at the AAA

championships on Saturday

suggests that he should be in top form at Helsinki on August 7.

Justice has finally been done to Buster Watson, whose excellent sprinting form should have got him selected much earlier. But Cameron Sharp, who has not shown anything like last season's form, should consider himself fortunate to be selected for both sprints along with Wells and Watson. Another questionable choice is Julian Goater who dropped out of the 10,000 metres on Saturday when he saw he was not going to get a qualifying time for Helsinki. He has now been selected at 5,000 metres.

Britain's greatest loss through injury this season has of course been Dave Moorcroft, the world 5,000 metre record holder. A fit Moorcroft must have figured highly among Britain's medal hopes, and if Daly Thompson and Keith Connor, the outstanding favourites for decathlon and triple jump gold medals do get over their current injuries in time, Dr Evans's forecast of "between five and 10 medals" will begin to look optimistic.

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## RACING: FIRST DAY OF GOODWOOD

# Morse Pip can justify local Cup confidence

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Morse Pip is my selection to win the William Hill Stewards' Cup which, true to tradition, is the centrepiece on the first day of Goodwood's big five-day summer meeting. Morse Pip will be an enormously popular winner locally if he does succeed because he is trained within sight of the course by Syd Woodman who was Ryan Price's head lad for nine years before he decided to break away and train himself in East Lavan in 1969.

All the knowhow that he accrued working for Price at Findon has helped to see him established as one of the shrewdest men in the game today. So when he really fancies one of his runners it is time to sit up and take notice.

Woodman first told me that Morse Pip would be just the type to win the Stewards' Cup back in May. When I reminded him of that conversation yesterday and inquired how his Stewards' Cup runner was he retorted: "What do you mean my Stewards' Cup runner - my Stewards' Cup winner?"

Woodman's message that Morse Pip was alive and kicking rang out loud and clear: "I have had this race in mind for him all season and I am convinced that we now have him at his peak at precisely the right time."

You cannot get much better encouragement than that.

The stable feel that Morse Pip would have finished much closer than three lengths behind Melindra in the Wokingham Stakes at Royal Ascot if he had been drawn on the same side of the course as her. Now at four and five, respectively, they have been drawn right alongside one another and Woodman is more than hopeful that his horse will get his revenge.

At 16-1 he looks much better value than Melindra at five or six-one. At Royal Ascot Morse

Pip had nothing to race with when the Wokingham came to the boil, but with Amorous, Little Starry and Expressly Yours all drawn low, besides Melindra, he will certainly not lack company this time. Woodman envisages Morse Pip being able to track the quick starting Melindra and cutting her down in the sixth and last furlong.

Melindra will be attempting to emulate Calibina who was the last to bring off the Wokingham - Stewards' Cup double. But she will be meeting Morse Pip on 7lb worse terms than at Ascot.

Morse Pip will be ridden by Ernie Johnson who has few peers among lightweight jockeys. Amorous, who finished sixth in the race won by Morse Pip at Salisbury earlier this month, is far from harshly treated with 7st 12lb when one recalls the way he beat Little Starry and Mummy's Pleasure at Lingfield in June.

Roman Ruler is another whose chance cannot be overruled, especially if you happen to fancy Morse Pip. It was he who ran my selection so close at Salisbury. Roman Ruler is trained by Bill Wightman who masterminded Import's triumph in this same race in 1965.

Michael Stoute, who will be represented by Autumn Sunset, is another trainer to have already sent out a Stewards' Cup winner once. His was Alphadamus who was basically responsible for getting him going on the path to fame and fortune in his second year as a licence holder. Autumn Sunset is likely to be far better suited to the distance of today's race judged on how he won at York in June than the shorter distance over which he was subsequently beaten at Ascot.

No matter how he fares with Autumn Sunset Willie Carson should not leave the course

emptyhanded as he has a first-rate chance of winning the Gordon Stakes on Russian Roubles who looked a trifle unlucky at Royal Ascot when he came on the scene late to chase home Shareef Dancer.

With Shareef Dancer winning the Irish Derby and Hawa Bladi, Adonijah and Hot Touch, who finished third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, all running well in their subsequent races that form has worked out really well.

Russian Roubles has also won since then but his opposition in the Welsh Derby was anything but testing. With By Decree and John French in opposition now we will have another opportunity to assess the colt that John Dunlop rates so highly on firm ground.

In the New Ham Maiden Fillies Stakes Carson will be hoping for better things from Sainete who finished only eighth at Newmarket in the race won Desirable for which she started favourite. But here I prefer Refill whose strong run into fourth place behind Chapel Cottage in the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket pointed to her doing even better over further.

Paul Cook will ride Refill for Ian Balding but he may also win the Oak Tree Stakes for the same stable, on Silverdip, whose two victories this season have been over this distance. It is about this time of the year that Henry Cecil's horses blossom in tune with the considerable array of colourful garments that he dons, whenever the sun shines, and Precocious will be long odds on to give the master of Warren Place a good start to the meeting by winning the Molecomb Stakes.

**STATE OF GOING GOODWOOD:** Good to firm. Firm to soft. Good to firm, straight course; firm, on round course.

## Goodwood

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

Total: Double 3.10, 4.10. Trable 2.30, 3.40 & 4.40.

[Television (BBC2) 2.0, 2.30, 3.10 and 3.40 races]

2.0 MOLECOMB STAKES (Group II): Y-E: £12,228; 5f (7 runners)

101 111 PRECOCIOUS (D) (Lord Taverner) 7c 8d — P. Cook 5  
102 111 MELINDRA (D) (William Hill) 7c 8d — J. Piggott 5  
103 250000 SHADES OF BLUE (Canowen Consultants) 6f 8d .. R. Cochrane 5  
104 114400 AFRICAN ABANDON (D) (A Richard) 6c 8d .. G. Lester 5  
105 11102 CLOUTIER (P. H. Ltd) 6f 8d .. G. Starkey 5  
106 122500 PRECIOUS (T. D. O'Gorman) 6f 8d .. J. D. Houghton 5  
107 100021 WOO WEE WOO (H. Heidsieck Farming) 6f 8d .. A. Mackay 5  
108 11102 CLOUTIER (T. D. O'Gorman) 6f 8d .. J. D. Houghton 5

4-11 Precocious, 11-2 Sejada, 8 Clément, 15 Chel, 20 African Abandon, 33 Shaeffer, 51 Shaeffer, 50 Woo Woo.

**PORE Preselections:** (6-11) won 1st from Indian Jones, 5f 7c with Clementine (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to Night Of Wind (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to 15th. Chester 5f mid steeple, firms, July 8. Salado (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Chapel Cottage (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to 15th. Newmarket 5f 7c, good, July 8. Nunthorpe (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Out Of Hand (6c 8d) 5f 7c, 5f 8d to 15th. Shining Off (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Tendown Flyer (gave 20s) 2f 7c, 5f 8d to 15th. Newmarket 5f 7c, good, July 8. Regatta (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to 15th. Wheatsheaf (6-11) 4th beaten 4f to Regatta (gave 20s) 7c, 5f 8d to 15th. Newmarket 5f 7c, good, July 8.

**SELECTIONS:** Precocious.

2.30 OAK STAKES (3-Y-O Fillies: £9,021; 7f) (7)

101 6-1001 SILVERDIP (D) (S. Brereton) 7f 8d .. P. Cook 5  
102 141615 PRETTY ROUGH (F. H. Aspinwall) 7f 8d .. J. Piggott 5  
103 8-4 KING'S EASY (C. Cash) 9f Belding 5-6 .. W. Hodges 5  
104 1-002000 NORDIA'S FANTAIL (D) (J. Gray) R. Armstrong 6-8 .. J. Morris 5  
105 111020 LIVINGSTON (D) (M. Mills) C. Britain 6-8 .. J. Newland 5  
106 122500 SHINE (D) (H. Codd) H. Codd 6-8 .. W. Carson 5  
107 122500 WHAT A PITY (D) (T. Holland-Warren) R. Houghton 6-8 .. J. D. Houghton 5  
108 100021 WOO WEE WOO (H. Heidsieck Farming) 6f 8d .. A. Mackay 5

2 Silverdip, 2-4 Linda's Fantasy, a Pig Tail, 8 Pretty Rough, 7 What A Pity, 8 Shone, 25 Lin.

No matter how he fares with Autumn Sunset, 5f 7c with Clementine (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to 15th. Newmarket 5f 7c, good, July 8.

**SELECTION:** Silverdip.

2.30 TEAK STAKES (3-Y-O Fillies: £9,021; 7f) (7)

101 6-1001 SILVERDIP (D) (S. Brereton) 7f 8d .. P. Cook 5  
102 141615 PRETTY ROUGH (F. H. Aspinwall) 7f 8d .. J. Piggott 5  
103 8-4 KING'S EASY (C. Cash) 9f Belding 5-6 .. W. Hodges 5  
104 1-002000 NORDIA'S FANTAIL (D) (J. Gray) R. Armstrong 6-8 .. J. Morris 5  
105 111020 LIVINGSTON (D) (M. Mills) C. Britain 6-8 .. J. Newland 5  
106 122500 SHINE (D) (H. Codd) H. Codd 6-8 .. W. Carson 5  
107 122500 WHAT A PITY (D) (T. Holland-Warren) R. Houghton 6-8 .. J. D. Houghton 5  
108 100021 WOO WEE WOO (H. Heidsieck Farming) 6f 8d .. A. Mackay 5

4-11 Precocious, 11-2 Sejada, 8 Clément, 15 Chel, 20 African Abandon, 33 Shaeffer, 51 Shaeffer, 50 Woo Woo.

**PORE Preselections:** (6-11) won 1st from Golden Rhyme (6-11) 10 ran, Newmarket 7f 7c good, July 8. Nunthorpe (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to 15th. Shining Off (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Chapel Cottage (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to 15th. Newmarket 5f 7c, good, July 8. Salado (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Chapel Cottage (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to 15th. Newmarket 5f 7c, good, July 8. Robin Hood (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Major Desir (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f, 5f 7c to 15th. Leicestershire 7f 10c, good to firm, July 8. Pig Tail (6-11) won 2st from Queen To Be (6-11) 8 ran, Leicester 7f 10c, good to firm, July 8. What A Pity (6-11) 3rd beaten 4f to Maid Of Mann (6-11) 8 ran, Newmarket 7f 10c, good to soft, July 8.

**SELECTION:** Silverdip.

2.30 WILLIAM HILL STEWARDS' CUP (Handicap: £24,790; 6f) (23)

101 122500 DIAMOND CUTTER (D) (R. Smith) R. Williams 4-10 .. R. Cochrane 5

102 122500 MUNNYS PLEASURE (D) (A. Clark) H. M. Cole 4-9 .. J. Piggott 5

103 4-100000 MURKUL (W. Cowell) P. Asquith 7-8-12 .. J. Morris 5

104 111020 ANSTRUTHER (D) (M. Mills) C. Britain 4-8-10 .. J. Newland 5

105 122500 CHINCHIN (D) (J. Gray) R. Armstrong 6-8 .. J. Morris 5

106 1-01132 SHINNING OUT (D) (J. Greythorn) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

107 2-112500 LITTLE STARLY (D) (J. Fletcher) J. D. Houghton 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

108 122500 PRECIOUS (D) (T. D. O'Gorman) 5-8-9 .. J. D. Houghton 5

109 122500 HOLLYWOOD STARS (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

110 122500 ONE DEGREE (D) (J. Greenwood) A. T. Williams 5-8-9 .. S. Davison 5

111 122500 ROMAN RULER (D) (J. Gray) R. Whightman 4-7-9 .. J. Morris 5

112 122500 HORRIDO (W. P. Mills) J. D. Houghton 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

113 2-112500 AUTUMN SUNSET (D) (J. McCaughey) M. Stobbs 5-8-9 .. W. Carson 5

114 122500 PEGGY PIP (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

115 122500 REBEL (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

116 122500 REUNION (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

117 122500 PEGGY (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

118 122500 PRECIOUS (D) (T. D. O'Gorman) 5-8-9 .. J. D. Houghton 5

119 122500 FAIRYTALE (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

120 122500 EXTRAVAGANT (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

121 122500 MEL'S CHOICE (M. British) D Plant 5-7-9 .. J. Morris 5

122 122500 OUT OF HAND (D) (J. Fletcher) D. Plant 5-7-9 .. J. Morris 5

123 122500 PRECIOUS (D) (T. D. O'Gorman) 5-8-9 .. J. D. Houghton 5

124 122500 FREEDOM GLORY (D) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 5-8-9 .. J. Morris 5

125 122500 SEA PIGEON HANDICAP (2,885; 1m 6f 160yds) (4)

101 122500 PRINCE SANTIAGO (D) (J. Fletcher) D. Plant 5-7-9 .. J. Morris 5

102 122500 MARCUS GRE (T. Sheehan) M. Colgan 5-7-9 .. E. Hinde 5

103 122500 BELFE (C) (M. Stobbs) R. Holmshed 4-8-7 .. W. Ryan 5

104 122500 ZACCIO (P) (J. Fletcher) R. Harwood 4-8-7 .. J. Morris 5

105 122500 PRINCE SANTIAGO (D) (J. Fletcher) D. Plant 5-7-9 .. J. Morris 5

106 122500 SHOW OF HANDS (D) (J. Fletcher) J. Fletcher 4-8-7 .. R. Fotheringham 5

107 122500 MORALITY STONE (D) (M. Stobbs) R. Holmshed 4-8-7 .. J. Morris 5

108 122500 HOW WATSON WON AGAIN! (Apprentices: £344; 1m) (12)

1 6-10200 SHOW OF HANDS (D) (J. Fletcher) J. Fletcher 4-8-7 .. R. Fotheringham 5

2 122500 MORALITY STONE (D) (M. Stobbs) R. Holmshed 4-8-7 .. J. Morris 5

3 104000 HOW WATSON WON AGAIN! (Apprentices: £344; 1m) (12)

1 6-10200 SHOW OF HANDS (D) (J. Fletcher) J. Fletcher 4-8-7 .. R. Fotheringham 5

2 122500 MORALITY STONE (D) (M. Stobbs) R. Holmshed 4-8-7 .. J. Morris 5

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2 122500 MORALITY STONE (D) (M. Stobbs) R. Holmshed 4-8-7 .. J. Morris 5

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# Legal Appointments

also on page 22

## Assistant Solicitor, Hong Kong

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited is an Asian Pacific Company based in Hong Kong active in trading, construction, financial services, marketing, shipping and property. Another Assistant Solicitor is required to fill a vacancy in the Corporate Legal Department to assist the Solicitor in charge in all aspects of commercial and company law and to assist generally in a variety of other legal matters arising from the activities of the Company.

The successful applicant will have at least one year's post qualification experience with an internationally oriented firm of solicitors and should have had some experience of joint venture documentation. Business acumen, initiative and an ability to liaise at all levels within the Group are of primary importance.

An attractive salary, a range of benefits appropriate to a major international company and excellent working conditions are offered.

Please apply in writing with full career details to Miss Irene Degutis, Manager, International Staff Department, Matheson & Co., Limited, 130 Minories, London EC3N 1NS.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited

## Rural Devon

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Three of the partners are around 40 and some in their mid-twenties is sought. Ideally the successful applicant will want to run his/her own office as we are intent on future expansion.

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Peter Peter & Sons,  
1 Queen Street,  
Bude, Cornwall, EX23 8AZ

Field Fisher & Martineau

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Field Fisher & Martineau wish to recruit:- 1. A Solicitor with a minimum of 5 years' post qualification experience in the commercial property field to assist partners acting for public company and institutional clients.

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Lincoln House,  
296/302 High Holborn,  
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HOBROOKS & COMPANY,  
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John Laing is one of the largest U.K. based civil engineering and building contractors with substantial overseas interests in Europe and the Middle East. We have a well established legal service based at our Head Office in Mill Hill where we can offer a challenging opportunity to an experienced commercial lawyer seeking career advancement in industry.

Responsibilities will include preparation and negotiation of a variety of commercial contracts including loan and joint venture agreements, advising the Laing group on company law, provision of assistance with litigation together with general legal advice in respect of projects in the U.K. and overseas.

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Please write with brief details of experience, or telephone for an application form, to:  
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John Laing Services Limited, Page  
Street, Mill Hill, London NW7 2ER.  
01-906 5202

### THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION

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## P B SPARK & CO

a three partner firm which practises mainly in the company and commercial fields, with some emphasis on intellectual property and computer work, conducts litigation in these areas and also has a small private client department.

### REQUIRES

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P B SPARK & CO,  
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The successful applicant will probably work under

FORWARD TRUST GROUP

A member of Midland Bank Group

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

**BBC 1**

- 8.30 *Cosfax AM*. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports news.
- 8.30 *Breakfast Time* introduced by Nick Ross and Sains Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; a review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; Don Hoyle's gardening hints between 8.30 and 9.00; and horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45.
- 8.45 *Champion the Wonder Horse* helps to ward off a Red Indian uprising (r). 9.25 *Jackanory*. Rosalind Ayres reads part two of *The Secret Garden*, by Frances Hodgson Burnett (r). 9.45 *The Amazing Adventures of Morph* introduced by Tony Hart (r). 9.45 *Why Don't You...? 2* Ideas for young people at a loose end. 10.10 *Closedown*.

- 9.00 *News After Noon* with Michael Cole and Noreen Gray. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 1.27 *Regional News* (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 *Bord Aisling*. Saw programme for the young with the voices of John Le Johnston and Maureen Henderson (r). 1.45 *Mr Smith's Rock Garden*. Geoffrey Smith explains how to build and plant a rock garden that has something of interest all year round (r).
- 1.45 *Faithful Portrait*. The life of the Revd Gray family of Merton Hall (r). 2.25 *All I Ask Is a Tall Ship*. A documentary about the training of the amateur crew of Norwegian sail-training ship, *Sorlandet* (r). 3.40 *Hone on Sunday*. Cliff Michelmore in conversation with Monsignor Daniel Martin Spraggan, resident Roman Catholic priest on the Falklands (shown on Sunday), 4.18 *Regional news* (not London).

- 4.20 *Play School*. Show earlier on BBC 2. 4.45 *Battle of the Planets*. Cartoon science-fiction adventures. 5.05 *John Craven's Newsround*. 5.10 *Eureka*. Jeremy Beadle with the stories behind the discoveries of the aspirin, ice-cream cones and the umbrellas. News with Moira Stuart. 6.00 *South East at Six*.

- 6.15 *The Wonderful World of Disney*. Hayley Mills reveals the secrets of Disney's animation department.

- 7.45 *The Freddie Starr Showcase*. From the Harrington Centre the energetic entertainer introduces special guest Skid Stevens and lesser known names including Gerry Brown, Sharon Benson and Second Image.

- 8.00 *Only Fools and Horses*. Del and Grandad are thrown into a panic when Rodney falls in love with a policeman (r).

- 8.00 *News with Frances Cowell*.

- 8.15 *Documentary*: Black, Nick. How racism radiates in Britain (see Choice).

- 8.15 *Dean Martin's Comedy Classics* introduced by Orson Welles. A compilation of American television comedy shows starring Dean Martin. Among the supporting cast are Frank Sinatra, Peter Falk and Mary Falda (r).

- 8.30 *News*. Headlines.

- 8.30 *Flemingo Road*. When the gambling lobby is opposed by the press it resorts to dirty dealing but this leads to some unexpected events. Starring David Seely and Howard Duff as the villains and Woody Brown and Peter Donat as the pinnacles of the press.

- 8.30 *Weathers*.

- SEQUENCES:** Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; Radio 2: 893kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF -80.52; Radio 4: 1070kHz/1500m; VHF 92.95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; World service MF 645kHz/463m.

**ENTERTAINMENTS**

- 2 May radio news received an interview from the late Sir John Betjeman. 2 May TV news from our own news editor with Michael Heseltine (r).

- OPERA & BALLET**

- OLIVER! New season. Mon 10. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *REHEARSAL*. ASTORINI IN THE LEAD. RICHIE GRIFFITH / THM ALLSTY. Mon, 10.30. 12.30. 2pm.

- LYNDHURST FESTIVAL OPERA WITH THE LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. TUE 11. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. - possible returns on Monday. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 12. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 13. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 14. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 15. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 16. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 17. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 18. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 19. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 20. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 21. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. TUE 22. 7.30. 8.30. 10.30. 12.30. 2pm. *LAURENT LAMBERT* in *LEONORE*. 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# TUC tells Labour to stop squabbles

By Paul Romledge  
Labour Editor

Unions yesterday moved to quell public squabbling among contenders for the Labour Party leadership, and to keep their election circus well away from the forthcoming Trades Union Congress.

At the first meeting of the TUC-Labour Party liaison committee since the general election, Mr David Bassett, chairman of the joint grouping, and of Trade Unions for Labour Victory, appealed to the candidates to subordinate personal differences and concentrate their attack on the Conservatives.

His intervention was followed by a second plea from Mr Mastyn (Moss) Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, that the leadership rivals should steer clear of Blackpool when the TUC conferences takes place in early September.

He voiced the unspoken fears of the unions that Labour's political infighting will almost totally eclipse the weighty deliberations of Congress.

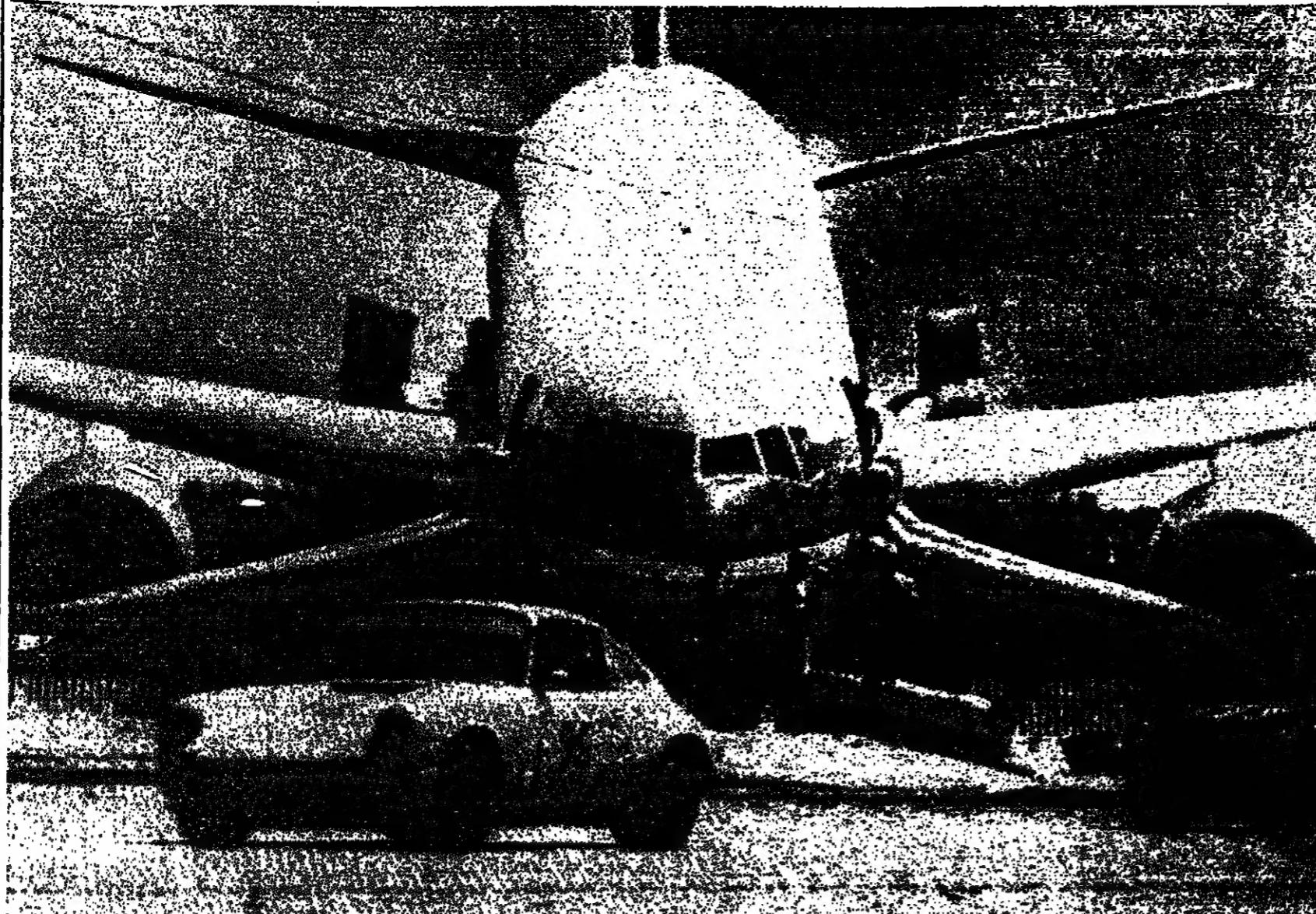
This time round, the unions are already on their mettle, having heard that the radical party publication *New Socialist* wants to stage a four-sided public debate between Mr Neil Kinnock, Mr Roy Hattersley, Mr Peter Shore and Mr Eric Heffer.

But the TUC apes seem destined to fall in deaf ears. Mr Heffer wanted yesterday that if one candidate arranges "fringe" meetings designed to pick up some of the vital votes that together make up 40 per cent of Labour's electoral college, then others will have to follow suit to avoid being disadvantaged.

The dispute over the Blackpool circus looks like setting off fresh arguments over the conduct of the election, at a time when union leaders are clearly seeking to cool the public conflict.

Minutes of the liaison committee meeting will be distributed to all four leadership candidates giving them no excuse to pretend that they are unaware of the TUC's official displeasure. They will also find their way to the three other politicians seeking to win the deputy leadership if either Mr Kinnock or Mr Hattersley fails to take the second prize.

Leading article, page 11



Down to earth: Drag racers roaring by a damaged Air Canada jumbo aircraft that crash-landed on an abandoned airstrip 70 miles north of Winnipeg.

## Israelis refuse to delay Lebanon pullback

Continued from page 1

lation that the Reagan Administration hopes that the job will eventually go to Mr Arens, who in the past has shown an occasional willingness for flexibility. Mr Shamir said bluntly that the Government had not taken the decision on redeployment in order to "postpone its implementation". Under the scheme, unanimously approved by the Government, Israeli troops are due to vacate the Shouf Mountains and withdraw to a line parallel with the Awali River, 25 miles north of Israel's border, by November.

In an interview with the *Los Angeles Times*, Mr Arens emphasized that the Israeli Army should not have to bear the burden of Lebanon's internal situation, although both America and Lebanon would prefer it to do so.

● SIDON: Two large explosions, possibly caused by rockets, shook the Israeli military headquarters here last night (Reuter reports). An Israeli spokesman said first reports indicated there were no casualties.

No Magioño line, page 6  
Shimon Peres, page 10

## Storms destroy Burgundy vine harvests

Continued from page 1

what was attainable, that characterized so much of the Vietnamese period. The commission will make its contribution to avoiding another Vietnamese kind of crisis."

The commission's purpose was to make recommendations about long-range and middle-range objectives in Central America to include political, economic, social and security goals. He said the commission would not deal with current operational issues.

When the commission had concluded its report it would cease to function. "I have no intention, indeed no time, to involve myself in the operational questions that may flow from the commission report."

He added that he was not taking over Central American policy and he would withdraw as soon as the commission had completed its function.

## Nicaragua 'quarantine' considered by US

The commission will begin meeting against a backdrop of a sharply increasing American military presence in the region. Senior Administration officials are discounting a naval blockade of Nicaragua but there is open talk of a possible "quarantine" — a selective interdiction of shipping suspected of carrying arms for the leftist Nicaraguan government.

The White House was non-committal about reports that the Administration is preparing to expand covert operations directed by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) against the Nicaraguan Government, including a campaign of sabotage of Cuban installations in the country. But it firmly contradicted reports that President Reagan was studying plans to double the number of military advisers in El Salvador to 1,250 next year.

Cheyenne voyage, page 6

## Today's events

### Royal engagements

The Queen holds an investiture at Buckingham Palace, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh visits Birmingham, 10.25.

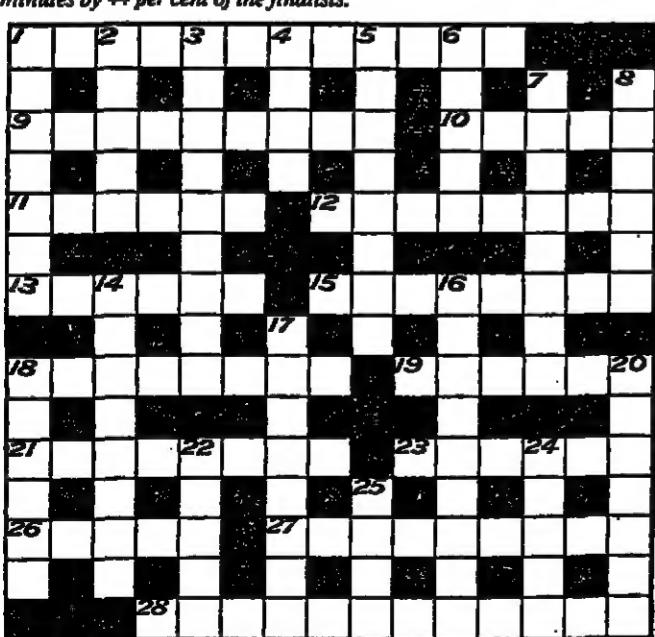
The Prince of Wales attends a national service of thanksgiving to commemorate the life of William Wilberforce in Westminster Abbey, 11.35.

The Princess of Wales opens the Grimbsy District General Hospital, 12.

Princess Anne attends the Royal Tournament at Earls Court, 7.20.

### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,191

This puzzle, used at the London A regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 44 per cent of the finalists.



**ACROSS**  
1 How boats behave in stormy weather - what a game! (5, 3).  
9 Saks' talking cat in *Mul* (3).  
10 Club to which governor goes for a swim (5).  
11 First item for sale on application (6).  
12 Bygone test to describe the artiques (8).  
13 One table needs revision, though (6).  
15 You say, adds name to London's show place (9).  
16 Bird also pursuing spacial one (6).  
19 Such was Mrs Siddons' muse (6).  
21 Half capized on them - seems to be compensation needed (4-4).  
23 Frightful female knocks back no western run (6).  
26 Abuse in common parlance (5).  
27 It includes return of a classic type, a lover (9).  
28 Bomber employed in building dugouts? (6, 6).

### DOWN

1 Stroke girl on the knee (7).  
2 To put on with old Jewish bookmaker (5).  
3 Instrument redesigned by a choirman (9).  
4 Absence of approval for a recess (4).

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 8

### Exhibitions in progress

Castles in Gwent, Newport Museum and Art Gallery, John Street, Newport Mon 10 to 5.30, Sat 10.30 to 4 (until Sept 24).

The Duchess of Gloucester presents the London in Bloom Awards on behalf of the London Tourist Board, at St John's Hall, Bedford College, Regents Park, 11.55.

Princess Alexandra attends a reception at the RVS Castle Cowes, Isle of Wight, to open the 1983 Champagne Mumm Admiral's Cup series, 6.40.

The Roaring Game, organized by Scottish Curling Museum Trust, Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Aug 31).

Japanese Theatre Arts, Herbert Art Gallery, Jordan Well, Coventry, Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 5. (until Sept 4).

Concert by the Northern Sinfonia of England, Chester Cathedral, 8.30pm, £10.50, £6.50, £3.50. (until Aug 20).

Organ recital by Dennis Townhill, Hereford Cathedral, 7.30.

Organ recital by Geoffrey Carter, Leicester Cathedral, 8.

Organ recital by Peter Jolley, Bangor Cathedral, Gwynedd, 11.15.

Organ recital by Jonathan Rennert, Chichester Cathedral, 10.

General Norfolk Lavender Harvest, oil distillery and drying plant, Caley Mill, Heschain, King's Lynn, Mon to Sat 9.30 to 6 (open for six weeks).

### Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motions on rate support grant, supplementary reports for England and for Wales; Motions on members' pay and allowances and on ministerial and other salaries.

Lords (2.30): Finance Bill, second reading and remaining stages. Debate on future of the South London Hospital for Women.

Scots: Information. The average number of visitors to Scotland (with figures in parentheses showing the reach — the number of people who viewed it for at least eight minutes): TV news (1.2m), TV news (1.2m), TV news (Good Morning Britain) in Pct 2.0m (3.2m); Sat 1.4m, Sun 0.7m (Sat or Sun 3.2m). Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

**Anniversaries**

Births: John Field, pianist and composer, Dublin, 1782; Winthrop Perot, poet and politician, London, 1802; George Beare Shaw, Dublin, 1836; Carl Gustave Jung, Kesswil, Switzerland, 1875; Andre Maurois, Elbeuf, France, 1885; Aldous Huxley, Godalming, Surrey, 1894; George Borrow, writer (*The Bible in Spain*), died in Oulton Broad, Suffolk, 1881.

Deaths: See Deaths, page 16.

Marriages: See Marriages, page 16.

Divorce: See Divorce, page 16.

Engagements: See Engagements, page 16.

Weddings: See Weddings, page 16.

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